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UNIVERSITY *of* ARKANSAS SCHOOL *of* LAW



CATALOG OF STUDIES

Message from the Dean



Dear current and prospective students:

Welcome to the University of Arkansas School of Law. Each day our faculty, staff, and students strive to enhance the law school's 85 year tradition of excellence, and the strides we're making are evident everywhere you look.

Over the past several years, we have made significant progress in attracting one of the most diverse student bodies in American legal education, while significantly improving the academic profiles of our entering classes. As you can see in this catalog, we have created a layered curriculum that combines traditional classroom courses with extensive practice-oriented offerings, including a variety of practical "skills" courses, live client clinics, externships, and opportunities for *pro bono* service. A number of our students also participate in local, regional, and national trial, appellate advocacy, and other skills competitions with great success. Students with an interest in travel and international law can participate in our summer programs in Cambridge, England, and St. Petersburg, Russia, or in a number of other summer study abroad programs with which we are affiliated.

Students also have opportunities to conduct focused scholarly research. Students who qualify can participate in the publication of one of three law journals — the *Arkansas Law Review*, the *Journal of Food Law & Policy*, and the *Journal of Islamic Law & Culture*. In addition, our LL.M. Program in Agricultural Law continues to be the only graduate law program in the United States that offers an LL.M. degree in agricultural law.

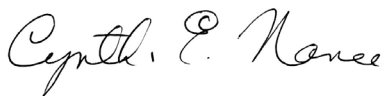
Most School of Law graduates become fine attorneys, while others pursue successful careers in business, politics, or other fields. Our alumni include the current governor of Arkansas and one of the state's U.S. senators. Members of our faculty, including former President Bill Clinton and U.S. Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton, have also gone on to achieve political prominence.

I invite you to learn more about us. Explore our web site (law.uark.edu). Our admissions officers will be happy to assist you in scheduling a visit to our campus. You can find their contact information on the inside back cover of this catalog. Nothing I can say in this space will be as enlightening as touring our beautiful new additions, taking a stroll on the Senior Walk that winds through the University of Arkansas campus, observing an actual law school class, and speaking with our students and faculty. Don't be surprised if you fall in love with Fayetteville, a physically beautiful setting that combines the intimacy of a small college town with the excitement and attractions of a much larger city.

I am very proud of what we have to offer, and I look forward to seeing you here.

Sincerely,

Dean Cynthia E. Nance



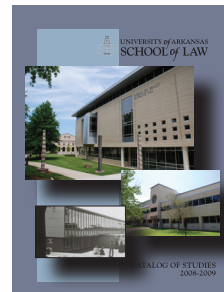
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law.uark.edu	The University of Arkansas School of Law
uark.edu	The University of Arkansas
offcampushousing.uark.edu	UA Off-Campus Housing
accessfayetteville.org	Fayetteville City Government
fayettevillear.com	Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce
nwaonline.net	The Morning News
nwanews.com	Northwest Arkansas' News Source
freeweekly.com	Fayetteville Free Weekly
faylib.org	Fayetteville Public Library
arkbar.com	Arkansas Bar Association
abanet.org	American Bar Association
lsat.org	Law School Admission Council



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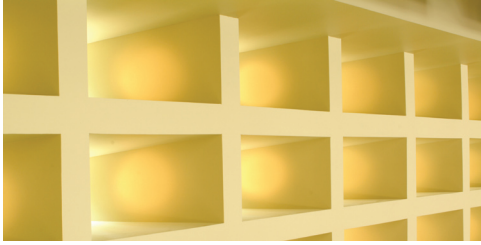
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Library Addition
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Leflar Law
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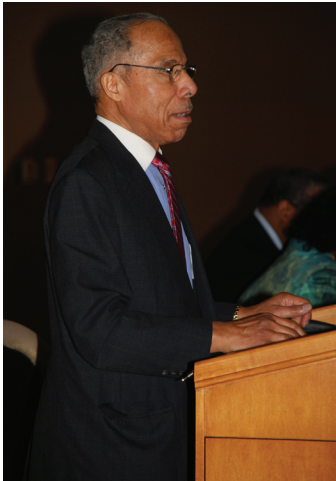
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Introduction



Welcome to the School of Law

Named by *U.S. News and World Report* among the “top tier” of law schools in America, the School of Law builds on more than 80 years of tradition and alumni success to promote professionalism, civility, and leadership. Our students follow a rigorous course of study that prepares them for success in law practice, business, public service, and more. Whether pursuing a J.D. or an LL.M. in the nation’s only agricultural law program, students have the opportunity to expand and refine their lawyering skills – and to serve their community and state – through the Legal Clinic, an active and effective pro bono program, and various skills courses. Students also may participate in the publication of one of three law journals – *Arkansas Law Review*, *Journal of Food Law & Policy*, and *Journal of Islamic Law & Culture*. The law school’s outstanding faculty not only nurtures and challenges our students, but is committed to research and outreach. A recently completed expansion of the law center includes a state-of-the-art courtroom and classrooms, two-story entrance hall, reading room, conference room and coffee shop, making it one of the most striking buildings on campus and a popular gathering place for the university community.

Making History

The School of Law was established in 1924 by the late Dean Julian S. Waterman, a native of Dumas, Ark., who graduated at the top of his class at the University of Chicago Law School. Dean Waterman served as the School of Law’s first dean until his death in 1943. The School of Law was approved by the American Bar Association in 1926, and the first class of 10 students graduated in 1927. Since 1927, the School of Law has been a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

The School of Law is proud of the successes of our esteemed alumni, who include former U.S. Ambassador to The Gambia George Haley, ’52; U.S. Sen. Mark Pryor, ’88; former Arkansas Gov. and U.S. Sen. David Pryor, ’64, LL.D., ’97; former U.S. Secretary of Transportation Rodney Slater, ’80; Gov. Mike Beebe ’72; and many more.

On our faculty we have had such notable professors as former President Bill Clinton, U.S. Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton, the late U.S. Sen. J. William Fulbright, and the late U.S. Sen. Claude Pepper.

Throughout the year, students and faculty have the opportunity to interact with esteemed visitors and panels through the law school’s lecture series.



The University of Arkansas

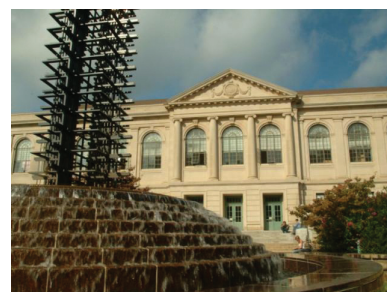
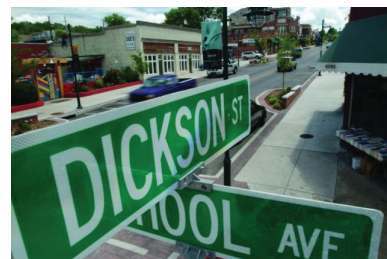
The University of Arkansas, the state's flagship university, resides on 345 picturesque acres overlooking the Ozark Mountains. For nearly 150 years, it has been at the center of higher education in the state of Arkansas, and has moved to the forefront of higher education in the nation. Never before in the university's history have its students and faculty been more academically accomplished, its facilities more sophisticated or its research efforts more inclusive. All indicators of academic success are at record highs and climbing. The university's more than 19,000 students come from every county in Arkansas and some 100 nations, and they have nearly 200 academic programs in which to study. Through the integration of teaching, research and service that puts students first, the University of Arkansas is taking its place among the nation's great comprehensive academies.

Fayetteville and Surrounding Communities

The University of Arkansas School of Law is located in Fayetteville, a thriving college town of more than 66,000 residents. Fayetteville is at the southern tip of a metroplex that runs northward for 25 miles along I-540 through Washington and Benton counties in Northwest Arkansas and ends in Bella Vista. The Northwest Arkansas metroplex includes Springdale (home of Tyson Foods, the world's largest protein producer), Lowell (home of J.B. Hunt Transport Services), Rogers, and Bentonville (home of Wal-Mart Stores, the world's largest corporation).

For the past several years, the Northwest Arkansas metroplex has been ranked among the Milken Institute's *Best Performing Cities* for its outstanding economic performance. Also, the Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers metropolitan area is ranked the sixth fastest-growing metro area in the nation.

Situated on the Ozark Mountain Plateau, Northwest Arkansas offers friendly people, beautiful scenery, a moderate climate, excellent school districts, and a robust economy. Fayetteville itself presents the vibrant cultural life that would be expected of any major university town. Since the 1960s, it has been a haven for writers, artists, and musicians. In recent years, Fayetteville has been named "One of America's Most Livable Cities," one of the "Top 10 Places to Retire," one of the "Best Cities to Live, Work, and Play," and among the "Best Places to Live in America" by sources such as Kiplinger.com and *Money* magazine.



J.D. Admissions



The University of Arkansas School of Law admits one beginning class in August of each year. Applications should be completed as early as possible. A completed application consists of an Application for Admission and an LSDAS report. While applications are considered as long as there are openings, few applications sent after April 1 receive favorable action.

The admission process at the University of Arkansas is a continuous one. As test reports and scores are received, admission decisions are made. It is impossible, however, to give a final decision on some applicants until late spring.

An applicant whose admission has been approved will receive a Tentative Admission Notice. The applicant will be required to pay a \$75 pre-registration fee. This non-refundable fee is applied to regular semester registration fees. Applications are available from:

Office of Admissions
Robert A. Leflar Law Center
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, AR 72701
(479) 575-3102
law.uark.edu
Deadline: April 1

Prerequisites

Except for students in the 3/3 programs, applicants must have completed all requirements for a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution prior to the date of enrolling in the School of Law.

All applicants must take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT), administered by the Law School Admission Services.

There is no predetermined satisfactory grade-point average (GPA) or law school admission test score. Admission of most students is based on the applicant's undergraduate GPA and LSAT test score; however, the School of Law seeks a diverse student body with a broad set of backgrounds, interests, life experiences, perspectives, qualifications, and career objectives. In selecting a small percentage of applicants, therefore, the admissions committee may consider a number of factors to determine how an applicant might contribute to such diversity within the School of Law.

While admissions personnel are happy to answer any questions that an applicant may have, the interview as a device for the applicant to "sell" herself or himself is not a part of the admissions process. The admissions committee works only with written materials in an applicant's file.

Transfer Students

A law student who has completed one year of legal studies with satisfactory scholarship in a law school accredited by the American Bar Association is eligible to be considered for transfer to the University of Arkansas School of Law. The amount of transfer credit to be granted will depend on the quality of performance and the relation of completed courses to this school's program. A maximum of 30 credits may be accepted for transfer credit. Credit or units only (not grades) are transferable. Credits will not be accepted for any course or other work in which a grade below 2.00 or equivalent is given at another law school. Failure to disclose attendance at another college or law school or expulsion or suspension is sufficient grounds to require withdrawal from the School of Law.

LSAT

The Law School Admission Test (LSAT) is given four times per year in Fayetteville and at other locations throughout Arkansas and in other states. Registration may be arranged online at www.lsac.org. Applicants for admission are urged to take the test at least nine months prior to expected entrance in the School of Law.

LSDAS

The University of Arkansas participates in the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). The LSAT/LSDAS registration packet may be obtained by contacting the Law School Admission Council at www.lsac.org. The packet includes instructions for providing transcripts of scholastic work for analysis by the LSDAS. The applicant should make sure that the LSAT score and LSDAS reports are sent to this school.

3/3 Program Arts & Sciences

The School of Law and the J. William Fulbright College of Arts & Sciences offer a program that enables outstanding students to enter the School of Law after their third year of college. Students in the Fulbright College are eligible to begin at the School of Law after the completion of at least 94 hours of college work if they have:

- completed all university, college, and major course requirements for their undergraduate degree;
- earned a cumulative GPA of at least 3.50; and
- received an LSAT score of at least 159.

Such students will receive a Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree after the completion of sufficient hours of School of Law work to meet the regular requirements of the Fulbright College. These students will then receive a J.D. degree after completing the required number of hours of School of Law coursework.

3/3 Program Agriculture

Exceptional students in the pre-law concentration in the Dale Bumpers College of Agricultural, Food and Life Sciences may enroll in the School of Law in their fourth year provided that all requirements have been met. Students must have:

- completed all university, college, and major course requirements for the pre-law concentration;
- completed 12 hours in the specialization list for pre-law;
- earned a cumulative GPA of at least 3.50 without grade renewal; and
- received an LSAT score of at least 159.



A student admitted to this program may substitute School of Law course work for the remaining total hours required for the bachelor's degree in agricultural business.

It is a requirement of the School of Law's accrediting standards that no student be admitted to the School of Law until they have completed at least three-fourths of the work necessary for the baccalaureate degree. The requirements embodied in the 3/3 programs satisfy this requirement.



J.D./M.A. Program

The School of Law and the department of political science provide the opportunity for a dual J.D. and M.A. in international law and politics. Students in this program must be admitted both to the School of Law and the Graduate School department of political science.

A maximum of 12 hours of approved, upper-level elective law courses may be used as credit toward the M.A., and a maximum of nine hours of approved graduate courses in political science may be used as credit toward the J.D. degree, reducing the time necessary to complete both degrees by about one academic year. The M.A. program offers a six-hour thesis or a paid, six-month internship.

J.D./M.B.A. Program

The School of Law and the College of Business Administration cooperate in offering an opportunity for students to pursue the J.D. and the Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) degrees concurrently. Students pursuing their degrees concurrently must gain admission to both the School of Law and the Graduate School and be accepted in the program of study leading to the M.B.A. degree. If the student is accepted into both programs, a maximum of six hours of approved, upper-level elective law courses may be used as duplicate credit toward the M.B.A. degree, and a maximum of six hours of approved graduate courses in business administration may be used as duplicate credit toward the J.D. degree, reducing the time necessary for completion of the degrees.



J.D./M.P.A. Program

The University of Arkansas department of political science, the Graduate School, and the School of Law cooperate in offering a dual-degree program that allows students to pursue the Master of Public Administration (M.P.A.) and J.D. degrees concurrently. Students must be admitted to the M.P.A. program, the School of Law, and the dual-degree program. If a student seeks to enter the dual-degree program after enrolling in either the School of Law or the M.P.A. program, he or she must obtain admission to the other degree program and the dual program during the first year of study.

The School of Law accepts a maximum of nine hours of M.P.A. courses to satisfy requirements for the J.D. degree. To qualify for J.D. credit, the M.P.A. courses must come from a set of core courses and must be approved by the School of Law. For purposes of the M.P.A. degree, 15 hours of elective courses may be taken in the School of Law, subject to approval by the director of the M.P.A. program. Students must earn a grade of B or higher in any M.P.A. courses offered for credit toward the J.D. degree.

Students admitted to the dual-degree program may commence studies in either the School of Law or the M.P.A. program but must complete first-year course requirements before taking courses in the other degree program. If they do not maintain the academic or ethical standards of either degree program, students may be terminated from the dual-degree program.

Students in good standing in one degree program but not the other may be allowed to continue in the program in which they have good standing.



J.D. Courses



First Year

The first-year program is mandatory. It consists of required courses in broad areas of law to which all lawyers should have some exposure. The first year commences with an introductory program beginning the week before regular law school classes. During this week, students are introduced to the judicial process, legal history, legal writing, case analysis, the significance of precedent, the adversary system, and the role and responsibilities of the lawyer as an advocate. No separate academic credit is given for this week, but attendance is mandatory. The first-year courses are as follows:



First Semester

Legal Research & Writing I	3 credits
Contracts I	3 credits
Criminal Law	3 credits
Property I	3 credits
Civil Procedure I	3 credits

Second Semester

Legal Research & Writing II	2 credits
Contracts II	3 credits
Torts	4 credits
Property II	3 credits
Civil Procedure II	3 credits





Required First-Year Courses

Civil Procedure I & II – These classes include a study of the process of civil litigation from such preliminary matters as court selection and jurisdiction, to appeal and collateral attack of final judgments. The antecedents of modern procedure are also covered; where appropriate, suggestions for reform are developed during class discussion. The emphasis is on the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and on code pleading and common law procedure used in state court systems.

Contracts I & II – These classes explain the formation and enforcement by litigation and commercial arbitration of commercial and family agreements. They cover mutual assent or consideration, third-party beneficiaries, assignments, joint obligation, performance, anticipatory breach, discharge of contractual duties, and the Statute of Frauds.

Criminal Law – This course analyzes what conduct society punishes through a criminal code and the appropriate punishment for the forbidden conduct. In this context, the course includes an analysis of the theories of punishment, the definitions of various crimes, the defenses available to one charged with criminal conduct, and the limitations placed by the Constitution on governmental power in the criminal law area. Throughout the course, special emphasis is placed on the appropriate role of the legislature and the courts and the problems faced by them in devising and administering a criminal code.

Legal Research & Writing I – LRW I analyzes the special problems posed by legal analysis and the expression of the results of that process. The primary emphasis is on techniques of basic legal analysis, the skills of basic legal writing, and proper citation form. Students complete a series of writing assignments.

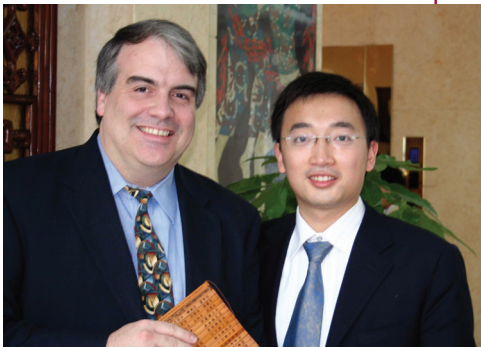
Legal Research & Writing II – LRW II introduces persuasive writing for trial and appellate courts. Techniques of intermediate library research and basic computer research are emphasized. Students draft appellate briefs and conduct mock oral arguments.

Property I & II – These two courses emphasize real property. Basic concepts are covered, including property rights in lost and found articles (general property concepts), types and historical origins of estates, and other interests in land. Property transfer techniques, such as gifts, leases, and sales, are considered. Land transfer techniques, including the land sale contract, the deed, the recording system, and methods of real property title assurance, are discussed. Some aspects of land-use controls are explored briefly.

Torts – Tort law governs the protection of persons and property against physical harm, whether intentional or negligent, under a variety of doctrines, including trespass, nuisance, negligence, deceit, and conversion. A number of fundamental Anglo-American legal principles, such as duty; proximate cause; foreseeability; privilege; damages; injunctions; and functions of the advocate, trial judge, and appellate court, are developed in the context of the liability of builders, contractors, workers, manufacturers, dealers, railroads, and operators of motor vehicles.

Required Upper-Level Courses

Constitutional Law (4 credits) – This course introduces the basic principles of constitutional law and current constitutional doctrines and problems. The focus is on the structure of the federal system and on the rights of individuals under the Due Process and Equal Protection clauses of the Fifth and 14th Amendments. Students also are advised to take the elective course, First Amendment, to complete their study of constitutional law. Constitutional law must be taken in either the second or third year.



Legal Research & Writing III (2 credits) – This course gives small section experiences in legal research and writing, advanced legal research techniques, and advanced writing assignments. This class must be taken before the end of the student's second year of law school.

Professional Responsibility (3 credits)
– This course explains the role of the lawyer as counselor, advocate, and public servant; the individual lawyer's obligation to society and the profession as a whole; the ethical problems of the profession; representation of the unpopular cause and the undesirable client; the lawyer's obligation to law reform; the lawyer and the press; the lawyer in public service; and aspects of law-office management. Professional responsibility must be taken in either the second or third year.

Electives

Most of the curriculum in the second and third year is composed of electives. This elective system allows students to choose courses that interest them and that will be useful in the types of careers they choose. Students are required to consult an adviser before registering for upper-level courses.

Brief descriptions of the courses generally offered at the School of Law are set out below. Credit hours occasionally vary when a course is offered during the summer session.

All students must take at least one of the following three-credit skills classes before graduation:

- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
- ADR in the Workplace
- Business Planning
- Conflict Resolution
- Drafting Legal Documents
- Interviewing, Counseling, & Negotiation
- Legal Clinic
- Mediation in Practice
- Pre-Trial Practice
- Solo Practice Planning
- Trial Advocacy

The curriculum at any good law school is always in the process of being studied and revised. Experimentation in the educational program is necessary to meet the needs of the future. The following pages describe recently offered elective courses at the University of Arkansas School of Law.

Elective Courses

Administrative Law – This course is constructed around federal materials, with some state references. It considers the origin and constitutional basis for the administrative process and executive and legislative controls, with particular emphasis on the judicial “control” of the administrative process (delegations, procedural and substantive due process, judicial assistance, and enforcement and review of administrative decisions).

Advanced Consumer Bankruptcy – This course explains recent developments in the law of bankruptcy as it applies to consumers and consumer transactions. Prerequisite: Bankruptcy.



Advanced Corporations – This course covers special topics applicable to publicly traded corporations, including an introduction to corporate finance, securities law, tender offers, and mergers and acquisitions. Students with a special interest in corporate law or who anticipate representation of public corporations should consider taking this course. Prerequisite: Business Organizations.

Advanced Evidence – Students study the use of expert witnesses, forensic sciences and scientific evidence, organization of proof, burden of proof, presumptions, and the law of privileges. Prerequisite: Basic Evidence.

Advanced Torts: Dignitary Harm – This course covers defamation, the rights of privacy and publicity, and their interaction with constitutional guarantees of free speech. The course also addresses other tort actions for non-personal-injury harm, such as injurious falsehood, misrepresentation, and intentional infliction of emotional distress (the tort of “outrage”). Prerequisite: Torts.

Antitrust Law – This course explains federal antitrust laws and their relationship to concentrations of economic power in the contexts of monopoly mergers, price fixing, economic boycotts and discrimination, resale price maintenance, dealer franchises, and exclusive dealing. The class involves a comparative analysis of the free-enterprise market and government-regulated industries.

Arkansas Civil Practice – This course builds on the basic understanding of civil procedure to create a detailed examination of civil procedure in Arkansas trial and appellate courts. Emphasis is placed on Arkansas rules of civil and appellate procedure; state statutes dealing with procedure, jurisdiction, and venue; the division of labor between the circuit and chancery courts; and the enforcement of judgments. Differences between Arkansas and federal civil practice are also explored. Prerequisites: Civil Procedure I and II.

Bail to Jail – This course explains various aspects of criminal justice, from the time of arrest to conviction, and includes a study of procedural and substantive rights and requirements.

Bankruptcy – This course focuses on the study of insolvency law, with particular emphasis on federal bankruptcy law. Prerequisite: Debtor-Creditor Relations.

Bankruptcy (Business Reorganizations) – This course examines the rules and tactics governing the reorganization of a struggling business or farm under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Students will reorganize a hypothetical failing business as part of the course. Prerequisite: Bankruptcy.

Basic Evidence – This course is a study of the rules of evidence under which trials are conducted; the methods by which items of evidence are admitted or excluded; and relevancy, real evidence, testimonial proof, and hearsay and its exceptions.

Business & Commercial Torts:

Unfair Competition – This course explores the relationship between competition and intangible property. It covers the entire spectrum of private remedies for competitive wrongs, including unfair competition, misappropriation of trade secrets, trademark infringement, false advertising, dilution of trade, misrepresentation of source, trade libel and business defamation, product disparagement, and interference with contractual relations. Prerequisite: Torts.

Business Organizations – This course provides an overview of the different forms of business available under current laws. The course includes a general review of basic agency principles and focuses on all kinds of partnerships, limited liability companies, and closely held corporations. Students are strongly encouraged to include this class in their courses of study.

Children & the Law Seminar – Topics covered in this course include children as legal persons, including minors’ right to expression under the First Amendment and their participation in decision-making in legal contexts; children’s rights and school authority, including constitutional issues in school discipline and religious expression; foster care and its changing role; termination of parental rights; and adoption.

Conflict of Laws – This course examines the legal principles involved in problems that have connections with two or more states requiring a choice of law, choice of law in federal courts, and jurisdiction in multi-state situations.

Construction Law & Design – This course explores the allocation of responsibility and liability among participants in the building construction industry, using both cases and problems

to help students develop drafting, negotiating, and dispute resolution skills in a transactional setting.

Copyright & Trademark – This course examines the rights of authors, artists, songwriters, filmmakers, choreographers, performers, and others in their artistic and intellectual creations. Emphasis is placed on the general legal principles embodied in the Copyright Act, but attention is also given to the Lanham Act and related state law doctrines. Technical and formal provisions of the Copyright Act are also discussed.

Criminal Procedure – This course details the legal steps through which a criminal proceeding passes, commencing with the initial investigation of a crime and concluding with the release of the defendant. This course does not deal exclusively with constitutional problems, although considerable time is spent on them. Recent Supreme Court decisions receive special emphasis. The course does not deal with criminal trial tactics or with many of the special problems relating to the introduction of evidence at the trial. Prerequisite: Criminal Law.

Debtor-Creditor Relations – This course focuses on Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code and of remedies of unsecured creditors.

Decedents’ Estates – This is the study of the traditional areas of wills and trusts (intestate and testate succession). The trusts area includes both the private trust and the charitable trust. Taxation problems are not covered in depth but are instead reserved for the Federal Estate & Gift Taxation course.

Domestic Relations – This course is devoted primarily to the legal problems generated by family relationships. A large section of the course is focused on formation and dissolution of marriage. Substantial time is also used to discuss paternity and legitimacy, obligations toward and of children, custody, adoption, guardianship, general property law as it is affected by family relationships, and divorce and custody in the federal system (focused primarily on enforceability of decrees in one state by courts sitting in another state).

Drafting Legal Documents – This course details the study and practice of principles applicable to drafting of non-litigation documents, such as contracts, wills, and legislation. This course satisfies the

skills requirement.

Election Law – This course examines constitutional, statutory, and policy issues in contest of electoral process, including voting and representation, campaign regulation and finance, and the rights of candidates and voters. This course is not offered every year.

Employment Law – This course outlines both statutory and common law governing various aspects of the employment relationship. The course covers the establishment and parameters of employment, the security of the worker, employer's rights, and terminations.

Entertainment Law – This course examines the legal principles and relationships of the entertainment industry, with primary emphasis on the music industry. It provides an introduction to the practice of entertainment law and negotiation of entertainment contracts and also highlights a variety of legal and practical issues that arise when representing clients in the entertainment industry.

Environmental Law – This course is devoted primarily to legal problems related to the environment, including environmental impact in public and private decision-making.

Federal Estate & Gift Taxation – This course explains the fundamentals of the federal estate and gift-transfer tax system. Topics include the determination of gifts for tax purposes, amounts included in decedents' gross estates, valuation, deductions, and credits.

Federal Income Taxation of Business Entities – This course focuses on tax issues in business formation, operation, distributions, and liquidations. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation of Individuals.

Federal Income Taxation of Individuals – This course explains the fundamentals of the federal income taxation of individuals. Topics covered include gross income, deductions, assignments of income, basis, taxation of property transactions, and tax accounting.

Federal Jurisdiction – Topics covered usually include constitutional limits on the jurisdiction of federal courts and limitations imposed by Congress. The relations between state courts are studied along with problems in diversity and federal question jurisdiction. Removal procedure is covered, and, if time permits, attention is given to venue and related problems.

First Amendment – This course

offers an intensive examination of the legal issues arising under the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, with an emphasis on basic free speech doctrines and the dilemmas posed by interplay between the free exercise and establishment clauses. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

Food Law – This course analyzes current problems in federal regulation of food products, drugs, and medical devices, with strong emphasis on statutory analysis. This course examines issues such as cancer-causing chemicals in the food supply, the marketing of unsafe and ineffective medical products, and the process by which food additives and drugs are licensed for marketing. This course is not offered every year.

Health Law – This course examines topics at the intersection of law and medicine, including medical malpractice and liability of health care institutions, informed consent and patients' rights, professional licensure and employment relationships in health care, health care cost and access problems, and life-and-death decisions. Course requirements are typically fulfilled with a paper or an examination.

Immigration Law & Policy – This course explains immigration and nationality, including issues with exclusion and deportation, political asylum and refugee status, visa allocation and distribution, labor certification, and naturalization and citizenship. It is recommended that Administrative Law be taken first.

Independent Legal Research – Independent legal research is conducted under the supervision of faculty members. Ordinarily, a student may not accumulate more than two credit-hours for independent legal research. This cumulative maximum may be exceeded only by special permission from the associate dean of academic affairs, who, in exceptional circumstances, may approve a cumulative maximum of three hours of credit for independent legal research.

Insurance – This course is a study of casualty, fire, and life insurance. Major areas covered include the duty to defend; duty to settle within policy limits; the definition of what is covered under the policy; insurance marketing; insurable interests; the measure of recovery; disputes between insurers; defenses, such as fraud, concealment, and non-cooperation; and government regulation of insurance.

Intellectual Property – This two- or three-credit hour class involves a survey of topics in intellectual property, including copyright, trademark, patent, and unfair competition issues.

Interviewing, Counseling, & Negotiation – This course develops fundamental lawyer skills, using role-play in simulation exercises that are videotaped and critiqued. The course focuses on interpersonal dynamics in client representation, techniques for fact investigation, and creative decision-making. This course satisfies the skills requirement.

Judicial Externship – The student works the equivalent of 16 hours per week during the semester, under the direct supervision of a judge approved by the faculty and the externship coordinator. The student works on assigned cases, doing research, preparing memoranda, and (when feasible) attending conferences with counsel conducted by the judge. Only third-year students may enroll in this class.

Jurisprudence – This course examines ideas and methods of law, regardless of particular questions that might be resolved by the law.

Juvenile Justice Seminar – This course examines procedural and substantive law in the context of the distinctive goals, structure, and procedure of juvenile court. Special attention is given to alternative ways of dealing with two categories of juveniles: (1) status offenders who are within the jurisdiction of the court, although not accused of criminal conduct, and (2) young offenders who commit serious crimes.

Labor Relations in the Private Sector – This is the study of the right to organize labor unions, strikes, pickets, and boycotts; collective bargains; collective labor agreements and their enforcement; unfair labor practices by employers and unions; the union member and his union; state labor relations legislation; the National Labor Relations Act; and the Labor Management Relations Act.

Land Use – This subject covers public land use controls, such as zoning; subdivision regulations; and eminent domain, including property rights, takings, and inverse condemnation. Heavy emphasis is placed on planning at state and local levels.

Law & Accounting – This is the study of basic accounting principles and their importance to attorneys engaged in

business-related activities. Topics include the fundamental accounting equation, the nature of accrual accounting, financial statements, and accounting for assets and liabilities. The course also includes a review of basic principles associated with financial statement analysis and evaluation. It is intended for students with little or no business training and may not be taken for credit by students who have previously earned six or more hours of undergraduate or graduate credit in accounting courses.

Law & the Internet – This survey course deals with an array of legal issues surrounding the Internet, including contract, crime, copyright, free speech, and privacy.

Legal History – This course investigates English and American legal institutions and doctrines. The course emphasizes legal developments in colonial America and in the 19th century.

Negotiable Instruments – This is the study of Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code, dealing with negotiable instruments, bank deposits, and collections.

Oil & Gas – This is the study of the law of oil and gas, with emphasis on the interests that may be created in oil and gas, the rights of the landowner, provisions in the oil and gas lease, the rights of assignees, and legislation dealing with production and conservation.

Patent Law – This course examines the U.S. patent system, with a focus on the conditions for a valid patent, procedures of the patent office, and litigation relating to patents.

Poverty Law – This course explores the history of anti-poverty programs and the constitutional requirements for such programs. The course also focuses on legal and administrative characteristics of major American income-maintenance programs. Topics include the structure of programs, discretion, the protection of clients, social-reform groups, and welfare reform. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

Product Liability – This course examines advanced tort law and litigation and includes theories of product defect (manufacturing, marketing, and design defects), proof of causation, damages, federal preemption of state-law claims, and special features relating to corporate liability. Course requirements typically may be fulfilled by a paper or an examination.

Public International Law – This is the study of principles of international law, involving relations among governments and

the function of international tribunals and organizations.

Real Estate Transactions – This course focuses on the transfer, financing, and development of real estate. Topics include the sale of land and conveyances of real property; mortgages; and the planning, financing, building, and marketing of modern real estate developments.

Remedies – This course covers equity (jurisdiction and powers of courts of equity, injunctions, including adequacy of legal remedies, balancing of equities, interests protected, and defenses), damages (compensatory, exemplary, and nominal damages; direct and consequential damages; mitigation; and special application in contract and tort actions), and restitution (relief afforded by the judicial process to prevent unjust retention of benefits). This course is recommended for third-year students.

Sales & Leasing – This course incorporates the study of Articles 2 and 2A of the Uniform Commercial Code and the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods.

Securities Regulation – This course highlights the study of the regulation of issuance of and trading in stocks, bonds, and other securities by federal and state agencies, with particular reference to the SEC.

Sentencing & Post-Conviction Remedies – This course examines the law, theory, and practice of sentencing; habeas corpus; other post-conviction remedies (exclusive of appeals); and the adult criminal justice institutions of corrections, parole, and probation.

Sports Law – Class topics include significant contract issues; tort liability involving participants, institutions, physicians, and equipment manufacturers; criminal liability; drug testing; constitutional and related issues dealing with sports associations; Title 9; and gender equity issues.

Terrorism, National Security, & Human Rights Seminar – This course introduces students to international human rights law and international humanitarian law as they apply to terrorism and the war on terror. The course focuses on U.S. foreign policy and its implications in this context.

Water Law – This course deals with the real property principles that govern ownership rights of water in federal and

state statutes and regulations that control the use of water.

Workers' Compensation – This is the study of state legislation that provides remedies for workers injured in the course of their employment.

Workplace Legislation – This course examines various statutes (exclusive of the employment discrimination laws) governing the rights and responsibilities of employees and employers, including unemployment legislation, COBRA, EPPA, ERISA, FLSA, OSHA, USERRA, and WARN.

WTO, NAFTA, & the EU – The problems of doing business abroad are considered from the standpoint of the regulation of foreign trade and direct investment, with a particular emphasis on the World Trade Organization, the North American Free Trade Agreement, and the European Union.

Certified Skills Courses

Alternative Dispute Resolution –

More than 90% of cases filed in court will settle before trial. Many more disputes are resolved before a complaint is filed. This course explores the processes lawyers use as alternatives to litigation for resolving various types of disputes.

Students will consider alternatives to formal litigation, including negotiation, mediation, arbitration, mini-trial, summary jury trial, “rent-a-judge” and other special procedures. A basic goal of the course is to give students knowledge and methods useful in aiding a client to select the best path for resolving his or her problem.

There is a final exam. In addition, a portion of the grade will be based on class attendance, participation in class discussion, performance in simulated exercises, and critiques following the exercises.

Alternate Dispute Resolution in the Workplace – The employment relationship has experienced increased legal regulation in recent decades. This naturally produces a great number of workplace claims, many of which are settled by alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms such as arbitration and mediation. This course explores the legal status and practical application of ADR in the workplace. It begins with, and focuses on, the most successful alternative to litigation, labor arbitration. It then examines labor arbitration’s first cousin, individual employment arbitration. Finally, the course

considers mediation of workplace disputes and several other forms of ADR such as Open Door Policies, Ombudsmen, and Peer review Systems.

Course objectives are (1) to review the history, legal status, nature and practice of ADR in the workplace, and (2) to develop the skills necessary to use alternatives to litigation in workplace disputes.

Successful completion of this course satisfies the law school's graduation skills requirement. Students are graded on class participation (20% of final grade), and on a series of exercises and projects (80% of the final grade). There is no final examination.

Business Planning – Revolves around a series of simulation exercises, all of which focus on the start-up stage of new business enterprises. There are a series of simulated client interviews, and a mock negotiation, mediation and arbitration (one of each). During the semester, students also are required to draft a series of documents, beginning with a client representation letter and ending with the organizational documents necessary to form a viable business for the fictitious clients.

The class requires students to demonstrate an understanding of and appreciation for a lawyer's ethical responsibilities in a transactional setting, as well as requiring students to integrate business law, tax concepts and related issues into written work product.

Students are selected for the course based on criteria established by the professor and demonstrated in a written application submitted during the pre-registration period. The selected students then are enrolled in the course by the professor at the end of the enrollment period. Students may not enroll themselves.

Students are graded on class participation, which accounts for a significant portion of each student's final grade, and a series of drafting projects which range from 15-50% of the total grade. There is no final examination. Prerequisites: Business Organizations and Federal Income Taxation of Individuals.

Conflict Resolution – Conflict Resolution explores various methods utilized in the legal profession for resolving disputes voluntarily in our society. Most legal disputes are resolved without going to court, primarily through negotiation, mediation, arbitration and related processes. Students will develop conflict resolution skills by personally participating in a series

of simulation exercises specially designed to identify and apply these processes. Class readings/discussion on theory and practice will be followed by student simulations to illustrate this material and the advantages and pitfalls involved with each method. The simulations will involve court-ordered pre-litigation methods, business, corporate, family and property disputes, workplace conflicts, and community, environmental and other socio-economic societal problems, with an emphasis on resolving the interests involved and avoiding litigation.

There are no prerequisites. Students will be able to gain practical experience in first utilizing the negotiation process for dealing with various disputes and then the alternative avenues of dispute resolution when negotiations fail to resolve them. There is no final examination.

Civil Pre-Trial Practice – Students in this course act as the attorney of record in a simulated civil litigation case from the initial client interview through the pretrial conference with the court. The course focus is on the student's mastery and use of the ethical, substantive and procedural rules that govern the civil litigation process, and the development of the lawyering skills necessary to effectively represent a client in a civil case. Students are assigned to represent the plaintiff or defendant in one of several civil cases, including contract disputes, tort claims, and statutory actions. Although students may be paired into partnerships, each is individually responsible for most assigned tasks. Students are responsible for playing or providing others to play the roles of clients and witnesses in cases assigned to other students in class.

Students will engage in the following activities: 1. Initial client interview, including preparation of a memorandum to the file and retention letter/fee agreement; 2. Developing legal theories and associated elements of proof appropriate to the subject matter and factual basis of the case; 3. Drafting pleadings; 4. Motion practice, including drafting and argument of a pre-answer motion, motion for entry of default or to set aside and entry of default; 5. Drafting and arguing a discovery motion; 6. Removing a case to the United States District Court; 7. Adhering to rule-mandated deadlines and court-ordered discovery schedules; 8. Drafting and responding to interrogatories, requests for production of documents, and requests for admissions; 9. Identifying issues appropriate

for expert testimony, and selecting and retaining experts in appropriate fields.; 10. Depositions, including preparing the witness for his/her deposition, drafting appropriate discovery notices, and taking and/or defending a deposition; 11. Dispositive motion practice, including the determination of appropriate issues and the drafting and arguing of a motion for summary judgment; 12. Negotiating and documenting a settlement; and 13. Preparing for and attending a pre-trial conference, and drafting a proposed pre-trial order.

Students will prepare, perform and critique each activity. Students are graded on their performance and written work product. Pre-requisite: Civil Procedure

Interviewing and Counseling

Clients – The class follows the approach of "First we learn, then, we practice what we've learned." The class meets each week for two classes of ninety (90) minutes each. Generally, the first class will be an in-depth discussion of the assigned chapter(s) from the textbook. The class also will review and discuss movie clips that pertain to the assigned reading. Each student is expected to have read the material before class.

The second weekly class will involve in-class practice of the skills discussed in the previous class. Students will role play the attorney or client based on fact patterns that raise different issues for the attorney during interview and counseling. The remainder of the class observes and critique, based on instructions and a format provided by the professor. In addition, each student will complete a written critique of the performance and submit it to the professor at the end of the class. The class will perform and critique two role plays during that class. Each student will be required to perform as a "client" and as an "attorney."

Grades will consist of the following: Fifty percent (50%) of the grade will depend on class participation, which includes: (1) Attendance (10%), (2) Performance of in-class interviewing and counseling practices (15%), (3) Quality of your in-class critiques of the I&C practices (10%), and (4) Participation in class discussions (15%). The remaining fifty percent (50%) will be determined by the quality of taped interview and counseling sessions that will be scheduled toward the end of the semester (25% for the taped interview and 25% for the taped counseling session). There is no final examination. There are no prerequisites.

Mediation in Practice – This three-credit course will train you to mediate disputes using simulation exercises. After the skills have been conveyed, you will observe the mediation of real cases referred to the Northwest Arkansas Mediation Project Inc. by the Benton and Washington County Circuit Courts, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and other entities. If the number of referrals permits, you will be able to co-mediate a case.

This course particularly will benefit those who are interested in family and employment law, and the interface between mediation and the courts, but anyone with a general interest in how our society deals with these issues is welcome.

Class meetings will be “front-loaded”. In weeks one through ten, we will meet on the day as scheduled. Beginning in the eleventh week, the full class will not meet, while individual students will be scheduled to observe mediations on day of the week. Later in the semester, students will be assigned to co-mediate mediation cases with experienced mediators.

At the moment, most mediation cases come from the Benton County Circuit Court and Washington County Circuit Court and take place in those counties. They may be juvenile, family, or civil cases. Other cases are assigned for mediation by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

This course satisfies the skills requirement. There are no prerequisites.

Negotiations – This course focuses on the basic legal skills involved in planning for and engaging in negotiations on behalf of clients in a wide array of settings. In addition to assigned reading on these subjects, students will be involved in a series of role-play simulation exercises to develop these legal skills. Each role-play exercise typically includes five phases: introduction to the subject, planning, performance, critique, and overview. Students study the problem presented by an exercise, analyze the client's objectives and the means available to achieve them, design a proposed course of action, anticipate difficulties that may arise, and prepare to meet them. After performing, students review their own and others' work, discussing questions about motivation and choices made, and improving their skills.

You will be working with other students to complete the work. Some of the exercises may be videotaped for class discussion.

Because group work is a major part of the course, class attendance is mandatory. In addition, participation in all exercises, timeliness in meeting appointments and scheduled sessions, clarity and conciseness in the required written components, research quality and thoughtfulness in analytic memoranda, and your handling of the usual emergencies and demands of life that affect your work will be considered in a portion of your grade.

Your grade will be determined as follows: one-third of the grade will be based on attendance and participation in the short exercises and class discussions and your professionalism in handling course demands; two-thirds will be based on your performance on the two major exercises (one-third each). The two major exercises will be subject to detailed review by each student participating in that exercise and the professor. For both of these major exercises, students will complete an individual written critique and participate in a small group review and discussion. There is no final examination.

Solo Practice Planning – This course is designed for students who intend to practice law by opening an office on their own or joining with one or two others immediately after admission to the bar. Creating or joining a solo or small firm practice requires the new lawyer to learn how to operate a small business at the same time as he or she learns to be a lawyer. Both activities are fraught with danger.

Knowledge and planning are key to building a successful practice and avoiding trouble -- with clients or the disciplinary committee. Knowing the law is not enough.

Class discussion includes topics relating to operating a small business, e.g., financing, office space, staff, equipment, research, insurance, taxes, and marketing. Guest lecturers will include those with specialized knowledge in these areas and lawyers who have themselves established successful small practices and will share their experience.

During the semester, students also will take responsibility for presenting one class topic with a partner, and will perform a number of small related drafting tasks. Students will investigate the geographic locations where they intend to practice, determine the resources they expect to have available to them, learn about the costs they will face, and analyze the nature of their competition. The major effort in the course will involve the preparation of a realistic,

written business plan for opening the student's solo practice, based on his or her individual goals.

Grades are based on attendance, participation in class discussion, and conducting a class session (50%) and the final business plan (50%). There is no final examination.

Trial Advocacy – Trial Advocacy is an introduction to actual trial work and trial techniques through simulated exercises and a mock trial. The class is conducted in three phases - Written preparatory assignments (10% of grade); Oral classroom assignments (40% of grade); and the Big Trial (50% of grade).

The objectives and the systematic method for teaching the students in this class are clearly laid out in three sources, a comprehensive syllabus, standard textbook, and various student aides found on the instructor's web page. The first set of skills performances is based on selected readings. Based on these readings students prepare and submit four written trial documents. The instructor will evaluate each written document, assess each student's work product and provide each student with an individual critique.

Thereafter, students perform six exercises: pretrial conference, voir dire, opening statement, direct examination, cross examination, and closing argument. The instructor will evaluate each performance, assess student competence level in each skill set and provide each student with a written and an oral critique.

Finally, the class will be divided into two-person teams. Two teams will be assigned to present one side of a civil or criminal case in a three-hour trial before a twelve-person Jury (composed of UA students). During the teams' presentation, each student will be required to perform an opening statement or closing argument, a direct and cross examination, and participate in a pretrial conference. At the end of the trial, the instructor will evaluate and critique the performances of each student. The Jury will complete a three-page evaluation on each student performance. The instructor will assess the Jury evaluations and discuss with each student. There is no final examination. Prerequisite: Basic Evidence

Clinic Courses

Advanced Mediation Clinic – This two-credit course is available only during the Fall Semester. Students in the Advanced Mediation Clinic will co-mediate civil,

juvenile, and domestic relation cases referred to the Northwest Arkansas Mediation Project by Circuit Courts and attorneys in northwest Arkansas and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Students will work with experienced mediators and the clinic supervisor, who will review their performances on an individual basis.

Students are required to co-mediate two (2) mediations by the end of the semester through the Mediation Project. Students will be required to perform the lead mediator functions such as giving the introduction to the mediation and writing the mediation agreement at the conclusion of the mediation.

Students, in groups of two or three, are required to present to a local civic or community group a one (1) hour presentation about mediation.

The classroom component involves meeting once every three weeks for two hours. During class sessions, students will discuss issues and problems raised by their mediations and assigned readings from law reviews, cases, statutes and periodicals in the field that concern current issues in both the policy and procedure of mediation.

Prerequisite: Mediation in Practice

Immigration Law Clinic – This six-credit course may be taken upon completion of the prerequisites below. The course is offered in both the Fall and Spring semesters.

The Immigration Law Clinic provides opportunities for students preparing for a career in immigration law or general practice by developing skills that are critical in legal practice through an experiential learning model. Working under the supervision of a clinical faculty member, students enrolled in the Immigration Law Clinic will represent sectors of the immigrant population for graded credit. The Clinic is divided into a seminar component and a practical component. The seminar will provide basic legal knowledge in substantive immigration law and subjects specific to representing individuals in Immigration Court, such as working with interpreters and the impact of the administrative nature of the court system.

In the practical aspect of the clinic, students will represent clients before the Citizenship and Immigration Services, Executive Office for Immigration Review, and potentially work on appellate cases in the Federal Circuit Court.

Prerequisites: Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure, and Professional Responsibility. Preference will be given to students having taken Immigration Law, Public International Law, and/or Terrorism, National Security, and Human Rights Seminar. There is no final examination for this course.

Legal Clinic – Civil – This three-credit course may be taken upon completion of the pre-requisites listed below. The course is offered in both the Fall and Spring semesters.

This course provides opportunities to develop lawyering skills by representing clients in the civil cases before courts in Northwest Arkansas. Student Attorneys provide full representation to their clients and utilize all the appropriate lawyering skills, including interviewing and counseling, fact investigation, legal research, case theory development, motion practice, discovery, negotiation, and trial practice. Students are licensed under Rule XV, Arkansas Rules Governing Admission to the Bar, and appear as the attorney of record for their clients. All legal work performed by clinic students will be supervised, reviewed and critiqued by clinic faculty members with substantial practice experience. Constructive feedback on students' performances also comes from judges and clients. There is no final examination. Pre-requisites: Forty-eight (48) hours of course credit at the law school, Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure or Bail to Jail, Evidence, Trial Advocacy, and Professional Responsibility. Students must be in good standing and qualify for admission pursuant to Rule XV of the Arkansas Supreme Court Rules Governing Admission to the Bar (student practice rule). Copies of Rule XV are available from the Clinic office. Admission is by clinic lottery.

Legal Clinic – Criminal – Juvenile Defense – This three-credit course may be taken upon completion of the pre-requisites listed below.

The Juvenile Defense Clinic is typically offered each Spring semester. Students represent juveniles charged with delinquent acts which, if committed by adults would be crimes, in the Washington County Circuit Court, Juvenile Division. Student Attorneys provide full representation to their clients in both misdemeanor and felony matters. These cases will call upon the student attorney to utilize a variety of lawyering skills, including interviewing and counseling, fact investigation, legal research, case theory

development, motion practice, discovery, negotiation, and trial practice. Times for appearance are set by the court as each case dictates. Consequently, students must be flexible in their scheduling. Students receive cases directly from the Washington County Public Defender's Office.

The Juvenile Defense Clinic includes a weekly classroom component. All legal work performed by the clinic students will be reviewed and critiqued by the clinical professor. Generally, the cases conclude by the last week of classes and, if not, the cases are returned to the Public Defender's Office. Students must keep office hours at the clinic for two (2) hours each week. Additionally, each student will meet with his or her supervising attorney weekly. There is no final examination.

Pre-requisites: Forty-eight (48) hours of course credit at the law school, including Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure or Bail to Jail, Civil Procedure, Evidence, Professional Responsibility, and Trial Advocacy. Students must be in good standing and qualify for admission to practice pursuant to Rule XV of the Arkansas Supreme Court Rules Governing Admission to the Bar (student practice rule). Admission is by clinic lottery.

Legal Clinic – Criminal Prosecution – This three-credit course may be taken upon completion of the pre-requisites listed below.

The Prosecution Clinic is typically offered each Fall semester. Students in this clinic work as deputy prosecuting attorneys in the Fayetteville District Court on a variety of misdemeanor offenses. Cases are prosecuted on Wednesday, with plea negotiations occurring in the morning, and sentencing and trials beginning in the afternoon. Clinic students must be available all day on the Wednesdays they are assigned such duty. In addition to prosecuting cases, each student will complete two citizen intake interviews at the Fayetteville City Prosecutor's Office. Each student will be assigned cases scheduled for trial on at least three Wednesdays during the semester. In addition, each student must keep office hours at the law school clinic for two (2) hours each week. Each student meets with his or her supervising attorney weekly.

Student Attorneys provide full representation on behalf of the City of Fayetteville and utilize all the appropriate lawyering skills, including interviewing and counseling, fact investigation, legal research, case theory development, motion practice,

discovery, negotiation, and trial practice. All legal work performed by clinic students will be reviewed and critiqued by the legal clinic faculty and by presiding judges. Generally, assigned cases conclude by the last week of classes. There is no final examination. Pre-requisites Forty-eight (48) hours of course credit at the law school, including Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure or Bail to Jail, Civil Procedure, Professional Responsibility, and Trial Advocacy. Students must be in good standing and qualify for admission to practice pursuant to Rule XV of the Arkansas Supreme Court Rules Governing Admission to the Bar (student practice rule). Admission is by clinic lottery.

Legal Clinic – Federal Practice –

This three-credit course may be taken upon completion of the pre-requisites listed below.

Students obtain clinical legal experience by representing clients in federal courts and before federal administrative agencies. Although the individual experience of any student may vary, the focus of their work will remain on Chapter 7 (no-asset) bankruptcies and administrative proceedings including SSI and Social Security disability claims.

The Clinic begins with a classroom component lasting approximately eight weeks and involving about 10 hours of classroom time with three hours of preparation each week and a minimum of two hours of courtroom observation. Students will be assigned clients who need assistance after an orientation class in the first week of the semester. All work will be supervised by a member of the clinical faculty.

Students may be assigned to work in teams on larger cases, performing research and planning presentation strategies for problems involving environmental, administrative, bankruptcy, tax and constitutional law matters. There is no final examination. Pre-requisites: Forty-eight (48) hours of course credit at the law school, Civil Procedure and Professional Responsibility. Students need not be qualified under Rule XV — Student Practice. Admission is by clinic lottery.

Legal Clinic – The Innocence

Project – This three-credit course may be taken upon completion of the prerequisites listed below. This clinic is offered in the Fall and Spring semesters. It may be offered during the summer.

Students enrolled in the Innocence

Project Clinic will engage in the investigation and research necessary to identify persons currently under sentence of death, life without parole, or a substantial term of imprisonment who are actually innocent of the crimes for which they were convicted. Once a conviction that is subject to compelling proof of actual innocence has been identified, students will participate in representation of that person in all subsequent legal proceedings necessary to secure their exoneration and release.

Prerequisites: Forty-eight (48) hours of course credit at the law school, Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure or Bail to Jail, Evidence, Trial Advocacy, and Professional Responsibility. Student must be in good standing and qualify for admission to practice pursuant to Rule XV of the Arkansas Supreme Court Rules Governing Admission to the Bar (student practice rule). Copies of Rule XV are available from the Clinic office. Admission is by clinic lottery.

Legal Clinic – Transactional –

This three-credit course may be taken upon completion of the pre-requisites listed below. Students receive clinical legal experience counseling and representing non-profit organizations serving Northwest Arkansas in a wide range of non-litigation business law matters. Services include reservation of name, application for tax identification number, incorporation, obtaining federal and state tax exemptions, change of business form, purchase and lease of real and personal property, employment and labor law issues, and general contract matters. Legal Clinic faculty supervise and review the student attorneys' work and provide personal feedback to each student. There is no final examination.

Prerequisites: Forty-eight (48) hours of course credit at the law school, Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure or Bail to Jail, Evidence, and Professional Responsibility. Students must be in good standing and qualify for admission to practice pursuant to Rule XV of the Arkansas Supreme Court Rules Governing Admission to the Bar (student practice rule). Copies of Rule XV are available from the Clinic office. Admission is by clinic lottery.

Advanced Clinic – Enrollment in this course is limited, but variable. Advanced Clinic gives students the opportunity to take one of several clinic courses for six credits rather than the typical three. Students may enroll in an Advanced Clinic, under the following situations:

(1) Civil Clinic: the student has two options: (a) Enroll in both the Civil Clinic and Advanced Clinic during either the Fall or Spring semesters. Students choosing this option will be assigned twice as many cases during the semester and receive 3 credits for Civil Clinic and 3 credits for Advanced Clinic (b) Enroll in the Civil Clinic during the Fall semester and Advanced Clinic in the Spring Semester. Students will be assigned the normal case load for the Civil Clinic in both semesters and will receive 3 credits for Civil Clinic in the Fall semester and 3 credits for Advanced Clinic in the Spring semester.

(2) General Practice Clinic: the student may enroll in the General Practice Clinic and the Advanced Clinic during the Summer semesters. The student will be assigned twice the number of cases that are normally assigned for General Practice Clinic and will receive 3 credits in General Practice Clinic and 3 credits in Advanced Clinic at the end of the second term of the Summer semester.

(3) Transactional Clinic: The student may enroll in Transactional Clinic in either the Fall or Spring semesters, and enroll in the Advanced Clinic in the next semester. Students will be assigned a normal client load for Transactional Clinic during both semesters and will receive 3 credits in Transactional Clinic at the end of the first semester, and 3 credits in Advanced Clinic at the end of the second semester.

Admission to Advanced Clinic in connection with any of the eligible clinic courses is limited and by lottery. Students may take Advanced Clinic only once. Therefore, if a student takes Advanced Clinic in conjunction with Civil Clinic, he or she may not take Advanced Clinic a second time in conjunction with any other clinic course.

This Advanced Clinic option allows students to enroll in six credit hours of a single clinic (the Civil Clinic, the General Practice Clinic or the Transactional Clinic), either in a single semester or in two different semesters, rather than being limited to the three credit hours per clinic that previously have been available. The Law School is considering the optimal number of credit hours to maximize the value of the clinical experience, and will be seeking your input if you are one of the students who is selected to participate in this special offering.

If you have more specific questions about the Advanced Clinic, please contact the Clinic faculty.



The LL.M. Program in Agricultural Law at the University of Arkansas is the only program in the United States that offers a Master of Laws (LL.M.) degree in agricultural law. LL.M. candidates enrolled in this unique and selective program have the opportunity for advanced study, creative research, and specialized professional training in the legal issues associated with the production and marketing of the food we eat, the natural fibers we wear, and increasingly the biofuel that runs our cars. Our LL.M. candidates debate these issues with a critical analysis, working together to confront the challenge of sustainability.

The LL.M. Program attracts candidates from throughout the United States and the world. Our alumni currently work in 35 different states and 15 foreign countries, serving as leaders in private practice, government, agribusiness, public policy, and academia.

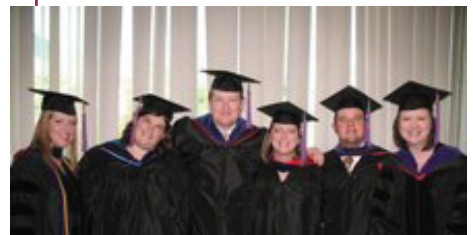
Agricultural Law – Building a Sustainable Food System

America is the world's most productive producer of food and fiber. With more than two million farms and the livelihood of one out of every five Americans linked to agriculture, the agricultural sector is one of the country's most important economic enterprises. Recognizing this unique and important status, agriculture has historically been treated differently than other industries, often with its own body of laws and exceptions. Thus, many of the special rules governing food and agriculture are not covered in the typical law school curriculum.

Just as it is extraordinarily productive, American agriculture is also highly consumptive. The agricultural sector uses more of our nation's natural resources, including land and water, than any other single industry. It is an industry that is increasingly challenged by complex environmental issues. Developing an agricultural system that balances production needs with environmental sustainability, particularly in the face of global warming, is a serious challenge for the future.

Similarly, consumer interest in food and our overall food system has led to the development of food law as a central component of agricultural law studies. Increased interest in food safety, food labeling, and animal welfare – interest in where and how our food is produced – has raised fundamental issues for legal study.

An understanding of agricultural law requires an understanding of agriculture and the





people who make up the industry: farmers and ranchers, landlords and tenants, migrant farm workers, lenders, suppliers, food processors and retailers, and, ultimately, consumers. In an increasingly globalized world, it also requires an understanding of other countries' needs and customs. The LL.M. Program in Agricultural Law focuses on how agricultural law and policy serves these diverse and often competing interests. Classroom debates that focus on providing support for family farms, allocating natural resources, and ensuring food safety are all contentious but enlightening. Through the thoughtful discussion of these timely issues, the study of agricultural law can help create positive and sustainable agricultural policies and a food system that serves us well.

Agricultural Law at the University of Arkansas

Located where the agriculture of the West, Midwest, and South merge, Arkansas provides an ideal location for the study of agricultural law. Agriculture is the state's leading industry, and the University of Arkansas is a leader in agricultural sciences through the work of the Dale Bumpers College of Agricultural, Food & Life Sciences.

Arkansas-based businesses include Wal-Mart, the world's largest grocery retailer, Tyson Foods, leading the world in meat sales, and Riceland Foods, the world's largest miller and marketer of rice. The Ozark Natural Foods Coop, the ever-popular Fayetteville Farmers Market, and a vibrant organic and local foods community complete the Arkansas landscape.

Recognizing the importance of agriculture to Arkansas and the surrounding region, the University of Arkansas School of Law founded the LL.M. Program in Agricultural Law in 1980 as the first and only specialized degree program for attorneys interested in the study of agricultural law. In 1987 Congress recognized our special expertise in agricultural law and appropriated funds to school of law for the National Agricultural Law Center. In 2004 the law school founded the *Journal of Food Law & Policy* as a student-edited professional journal.

Clearly, the School of Law is at the center of the study of the law of food and agriculture. Graduates of the agricultural law program are uniquely prepared to shape related law and policy in the 21st century.

LL.M. Admission Requirements

Applicants for admission to the LL.M. Program in Agricultural Law must have earned a J.D. or LL.B. degree from a fully accredited school in the United States or be admitted to a bar. Graduates from a law school in another country may be admitted upon the approval of the Graduate Legal Studies Committee. All applicants should demonstrate academic excellence coupled with an interest in agricultural law issues. A law school grade-point average of 2.50 or higher (2.75 preferred) on a 4.00 scale is required.

Each applicant must complete an application form and admission statement and send official copies of transcripts from all post-secondary educational institutions attended to the Director of the LL.M. program. One letter of recommendation (two in the case of international students) from an individual who can attest to the applicant's academic and professional abilities also must be sent to the Director. Names of additional references are requested on the application form. The Graduate Legal Studies Committee will make all admissions decisions and may in some cases place conditions on a candidate's admission.

J.D. Electives in Agricultural Law

With the permission of the Director of the LL.M. program, J.D. students in good standing at the University of Arkansas School of Law can enroll in select LL.M. agricultural law courses as part of their law school electives. Particularly popular J.D. courses include Agriculture and the Environment and Food Law and Policy.

Nine-Hour J.D. Students

A School of Law student who is within nine hours of completing the total credit hours required to earn a J.D. degree may be admitted conditionally to the LL.M. program. This allows students to begin their LL.M. coursework during their final semester of law school. Credits are assigned to either the J.D. program or the LL.M. program but cannot be counted toward both degrees. In order to be admitted to the nine-hour program, a J.D. student must:

- 1) obtain advance approval from the Graduate Legal Studies Committee;
- 2) obtain advance approval from the Director of the LL.M. program for credits to be applied toward the LL.M. degree; and
- 3) earn a grade of 2.50 or higher in each course to be applied toward the LL.M. degree.

A student who satisfies these requirements and who is subsequently awarded a J.D. degree will be admitted to the LL.M. program as a degree candidate, unless the Graduate Legal Studies Committee determines that there are substantial grounds for revocation of the conditional admission.

Non-Degree Program

The Graduate Legal Studies Committee may permit an applicant with a degree from an accredited law school to take LL.M. courses for credit without being admitted as a degree candidate. Credits so earned are recorded as non-degree credits. If the student earning non-degree credits is subsequently admitted as a degree candidate, the Graduate Legal Studies Committee shall, in its discretion, decide whether prior credits may be applied toward the LL.M. degree.

A graduate student at the University of Arkansas in a discipline other than law may enroll in the school of law's LL.M. courses with the approval of the student's department, the dean of the University of Arkansas Graduate School, and the Director of the LL.M. program.

Degree Requirements

To receive an LL.M. degree in agricultural law, a candidate must:

- 1) complete a total of 24-credit hours pursuant to a course of study approved by the Director of the LL.M. program;
- 2) maintain a cumulative grade-point average of 2.50 or better (on a 4.00 scale); and
- 3) conduct research in a specialized area of agricultural law and produce a written product for graded credit. The required written product can be of the sort that is published in a law journal or, with the permission of the Director of the LL.M. program, a less traditional product that demonstrates rigorous legal analysis, significant academic content, and quality legal writing skills.

LL.M. candidates are expected to attend and actively participate in all of their LL.M. classes. Course grades may reflect classroom performance. The LL.M. Code of Conduct, incorporating the J.D. Honor Code governs all candidates during their enrollment.

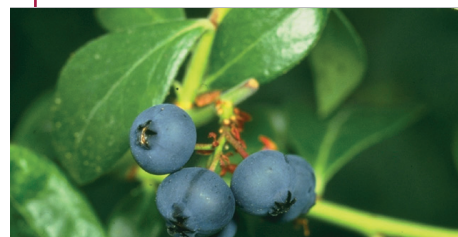
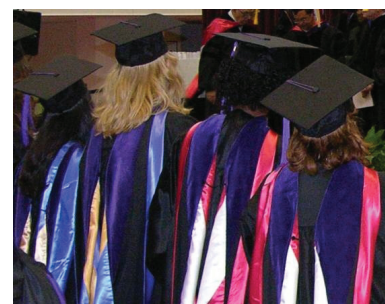
Candidates ordinarily enter the program at the beginning of the fall semester; however, mid-year admissions in January may be permitted in limited circumstances subject to the discretion of the Graduate Legal Studies Committee.

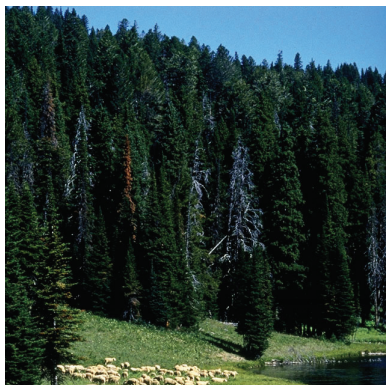
Each degree candidate is expected to enroll in a minimum of eight semester hours during each semester in residence (excluding summer sessions) and may not enroll for more than 15 hours in any semester without the approval of the Director of the LL.M. program. Unless permission is granted by the Graduate Legal Studies Committee, all course work for the LL.M. degree, except for the research and writing requirement, should be completed within two semesters. All coursework, including completion of the research article must be completed within four years of matriculation.

Dual-Degree Program

The School of Law cooperates with the Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness in the Dale Bumpers College of Agricultural, Food and Life Sciences to offer a dual-degree program leading to the LL.M. in agricultural law and Master of Science in agricultural economics degrees.

Each program applies its own admission standards. For further information on the master's in agricultural economics, contact the graduate program adviser at (479) 575-2256.





Course of Study

The LL.M. program offers 24 credits of specialized agricultural law courses. Courses are taught by full-time agricultural law professors at the School of Law or by visiting scholars with national agricultural law expertise. Most students take all of the specialized courses. However, with the approval of the Director of the LL.M. Program, a student may substitute courses offered in the J.D. program (if not taken previously as a J.D. student) or courses offered for graduate credit elsewhere within the University of Arkansas that are related to agricultural law studies. LL.M. candidates may be allowed to earn up to six credits through alternative courses. An effort is made to accommodate each student's particular areas of interest, and the Director works closely with each student to develop their preferred curriculum. Credit may not be granted for courses taken at other law schools.

Costs & Funding

Tuition costs for the LL.M. courses at the University of Arkansas School of Law are far lower than costs at many other universities. In addition, there are a limited number of graduate assistantships that may be available through the University of Arkansas, the School of Law, and the National Center for Agricultural Law. These assistantships provide for a full tuition waiver plus a small stipend. Graduate assistants perform research and writing projects focused on agricultural law topics.

LL.M. Courses

The courses offered as part of the graduate law curriculum are specifically designed to address the most current issues facing agriculture today. Therefore, the curriculum and the focus in each of the individual courses will vary year to year as professors incorporate new issues. Specific course offerings for each academic year are posted on the law school's website. Recently offered courses include:

Introduction to the Law of Food & Agriculture (1 credit) – This course provides an overview of the legal and policy issues presented by the production of food and fiber, including a discussion of structural changes in agriculture, sustainability issues, and trends in direct marketing and consumer interest.

Agriculture & the Environment (3 credits) – Agriculture is increasingly criticized for its impact on the environment. This course examines the tensions between the desire to produce food and fiber efficiently and concern for the protection of natural resources. The application of the major federal environmental statutes to agricultural operations will be presented, with discussion of the exemptions for agriculture and the impact of industrialized agricultural production on environmental regulation.

Food Law & Policy (2 credits) – This course examines the network of laws that govern food safety and food labeling and considers how well this network works to protect American consumers. Current issues in the news, e.g., mad cow disease, E. coli outbreaks, animal welfare issues, and the organic standards, are considered.

Government Regulation of Agriculture (2-3 credits) – This course will cover federal domestic commodity programs, including the payment eligibility and limitation rules; the USDA National Appeals Division (NAD) administrative appeals process; the judicial review of USDA NAD determinations; the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act; the USDA formal administrative adjudication process; federal marketing orders for milk, fruit, vegetables, specialty crops and nuts; and, most likely, the Federal Tort Claims Act and the Equal Access to Justice Act. Incorporated in the course at various points will be basic principles of federal administrative law.

Selected Issues in International Agriculture (1 credit) – This course explores selected issues in global agricultural trade, including human rights implications and the environmental consequences of the changing patterns of agricultural production throughout the world. Each semester two important issues are selected for study. Recent topics have included (1) Agriculture and the WTO process, with a focus on the Doha Round negotiations, and (2) International agriculture and fresh-water supplies.

Regulation of Livestock Sales (1 credit) – This course examines the Packers & Stockyards Act, with a focus on the prohibition of unfair practices, animal identification, mandatory price reporting, and the protections provided for livestock marketing.

Agricultural Cooperatives (1 credit) – This course examines the law governing the organization and operation of farmer-owned cooperatives, with an emphasis on "New Generation" value-added processing cooperatives. Among the topics covered are cooperative

taxation and aspects of antitrust and securities law applicable to agricultural cooperatives.

Agricultural Finance & Credit (3 credits) – Agriculture is a capital-intensive industry. This course examines the legal issues involved in the financing of an agricultural operation, including credit availability, farm real estate financing, secured transactions in agricultural personal property, and debt restructuring opportunities. Special attention is given to the institutional lenders that serve agriculture: the Farm Credit System, the USDA Farm Service Agency, and the commercial banks involved in farm finance.

Agricultural Bankruptcy (1-2 credits) – This course examines bankruptcy law as applied to agricultural operations, including Chapter 12 - Family Farmer Reorganization.

Agricultural Perspectives (1-2 credits) – Agriculture has a rich and varied history, and today's issues are often best understood in the context of this history. This course examines a wide range of social and economic issues, considering their origin and how history is reflected in today's policies. Topics considered include agrarianism, land tenancy issues, slavery, farm structure, early farm activism, the Dust Bowl, and migrant farm labor. Student participation is critical in this course.

Selected Issues in Food Law (1-2 credits) – This course explores current issues of food law selected by the students in the class, with a different topic presented each week. Legal and policy issues are presented and debated. Recent topics have included the use of the term "grass fed" in meat labeling, the regulation of pet food, government efforts to address the obesity problem, and the regulation of dietary supplements.

Agricultural Economics for Lawyers (1 credit) – Understanding the basics of agricultural economics is critical to a good understanding of American farm policy. This course provides an introduction designed specifically for agricultural lawyers.

Agricultural Labor Law (1 to 2 credits) – This survey course examines the legal, social, and economic issues that arise from the extensive use of migrant labor in U.S. agricultural operations. This complex issue is analyzed from many perspectives. Discussion topics include agricultural exemptions from labor laws, the Migrant & Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, and agriculture's reliance on undocumented alien workers.

Biotechnology & Agriculture (1 credit) – Developments in agricultural biotechnology offer exciting opportunities but raise many concerns. This course examines laws governing biotechnology as applied to agriculture, combined with a discussion of the farm policy impact and analysis of regulations controlling the use of biotechnology in agriculture and whether these regulations have kept up with scientific developments.

Agricultural Taxation (1 credit) – This introductory course examines agricultural business taxation issues, including the impact of business planning decisions on taxation.

Crop Insurance & Disaster Assistance (1 credit) – This course addresses complex issues surrounding the use of crop insurance and disaster-assistance programs to support farm income in times of loss. It provides an overview of the programs available and the legal issues that arise from them. Policy issues, including the new concept of revenue insurance, are also addressed.

Independent Research in Agricultural Law (1 credit) – This course allows for the intensive coverage of a specialized topic in agricultural law that is not covered in an existing law course. This seminar is for LL.M. students only.

Advanced Agricultural Law Research & Writing (1 credit) – This is a practical course to assist students with research and writing skills, focusing on specialized agricultural law topics. This course is for LL.M. students only.

Master's Thesis in Agricultural Law (1 to 4 credits) – As part of the requirements for the LL.M. degree, each student must perform research in a specialized area of agricultural law and develop an article or other product suitable for publication. This course is for LL.M. students only.



Students & Scholarships



Responding to the needs and interests of our students is at the heart of the School of Law's mission. We have a long-standing tradition of respect, recognition, and strong interactions between faculty and students. Faculty and students work together on special projects, fund raising, skills training, traveling, and competitions.

Diversity

The School of Law, which comprises roughly 400 students, has been ranked as one of the most diverse law schools in the country by *U.S. News and World Report's* 2008 edition of *America's Best Graduate Schools* and by *National Jurist* magazine in the 2007 diversity report.

Each year, the School of Law offers a Wal-Mart Legal Diversity Scholarship to a first-year law student whose presence adds to the diversity of the law school. The scholarship was established in 2004 through collaboration between the late Dean Richard B. Atkinson and Thomas Mars, '85, senior vice president and general counsel for Wal-Mart Stores Inc.

Competitions

The University of Arkansas School of Law is home to an exceptionally strong advocacy skills competition program. Our success is largely attributed to the enormous investment of resources by students, faculty coaches, advisers, School of Law administrators, and members of the local bench and bar.

The skills competition program includes an impressive range of intramural and interscholastic competitions. The School of Law hosts two intramural appellate advocacy competitions that cumulatively lead to the selection of five appellate moot court interscholastic competition teams through the Board of Advocates and a sixth team selected by the Black Law Student Association. While most team members are third-year students, exceptional second-year students have successfully participated in various competitions.

The intramural fall moot court is an exercise in oral advocacy skills. Students compete individually on a "canned" problem, and the top 32 students are invited to participate in the Ben J. Alzheimer Spring Moot Court Competition, which requires finalists to form two-person teams, write a brief, and argue both sides of a case before three judges. Winners are eligible to represent the School of Law in the National Moot Court Competition, sponsored by the New York State Bar Association. The School of Law has sent teams to the National



Trial Competition two years in a row, with impressive performances from the University of Arkansas students.

During the fall, the School of Law sponsors the William H. Barrister's Union Trial Competition, out of which top competitors are invited to try out for two teams. The teams compete in the Henry C. Woods Trial Competition, sponsored by the Arkansas Board of Trial Advocates, against the University of Arkansas at Little Rock William H. Bowen School of Law and in the National Mock Trial Competition, sponsored by the American Board of Trial Advocates and the Texas Young Lawyers Association. The School of Law also sponsors two teams to compete in the Student Trial Advocacy Competition in association with the Association of Trial Lawyers of America. Another team competes in the Black Law Student Association Thurgood Marshall Mock Trial Competition. In addition, each year the School of Law sends several national traveling teams to regional and national competitions.

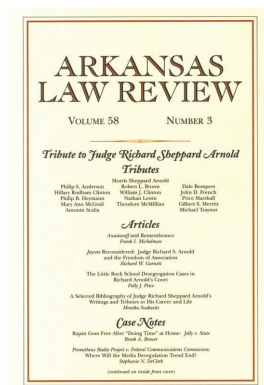
School of Law students also have the chance to participate in an intramural negotiations competition and client counseling competition, both of which are open to first-year students. Winning teams are selected to compete against other schools in our region and may advance to nationals.

Student Organizations

Student organizations are vital to the School of Law. Whether the Black Law Student Association, the Women's Law Student Association, the Student Bar Association, or any of the myriads of organizations at the School of Law, incoming students will find a group that suits their interests:

- American Constitution Society
- American Trial Lawyers Association, Student Chapter
- Arkansas Bar Association Young Lawyers
- Asian Pacific American Law Student Association
- Black Law Student Association
- Board of Advocates
- Business Law Society
- Christian Legal Society
- Delta Theta Phi
- Employment & Labor Law Society
- Energy and Natural Resources Law Society
- Environmental Law Society
- Equal Justice Works
- Federalist Society
- H.L.A. Hart Society
- Hispanic Student Bar Association
- Intellectual Law Society
- International Law Society
- Media, Entertainment, & Sports Law Association
- Peer Mentor Program
- Phi Alpha Delta, Garland Chapter
- Phi Delta Phi
- Student Bar Association
- Student Health Law Organization
- Women's Law Student Association





Arkansas Law Review

The *Arkansas Law Review* is a legal periodical published quarterly by the students of the School of Law, in cooperation with the Arkansas Bar Association. Candidates for the *Arkansas Law Review* are selected from second-year law classes by the *Arkansas Law Review* editorial board on the basis of academic qualifications and writing ability.

The *Arkansas Law Review* offers an excellent opportunity to students with the ability and industry to do legal research and writing. All material published in the *Arkansas Law Review* is edited by a student board of editors, and some is written by students.

The *Arkansas Law Review* is sent to each member of the Arkansas Bar Association and to lawyers and law libraries in every state. Review articles and student writings have been relied on by Arkansas courts, courts in other jurisdictions, and legal scholars. A recent issue of the *Arkansas Law Review* includes articles by former President Bill Clinton, U.S. Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton, and Justice Antonin Scalia.

Journal of Food Law & Policy

The first issue of the *Journal of Food Law & Policy* was published in July 2005 and signaled the inauguration of the country's first student-edited legal journal devoted to the study of relationships that exist among food, law, and society. The first issue featured articles by several prestigious authors, including renowned food law expert Peter Barton Hutt. Other issues have featured articles on a variety of topics, such as the Fourth Amendment and the FDA's authority to take photographs under FDCA, a comparison of the American and European approaches to beef regulation, and the legal effects of food technology. In October 2006, the *Journal of Food Law & Policy* was recognized by the American Agricultural Law Association for the best scholarly article published on agricultural law.

Journal of Islamic Law & Culture

The *Journal of Islamic Law & Culture* is printed semiannually through cooperation between the School of Law and the King Fahd Center for Middle East & Islamic Studies at the University of Arkansas.

The purpose of the *Journal of Islamic Law & Culture* is to encourage scholarship and dialog that fosters a deeper understanding of the law and public policy that result from Islamic religion and culture. The journal is deeply concerned with the Muslim experience with the West, particularly as this exchange has been expressed in law, whether in Iraq, Britain, Saudi Arabia, the United States, or elsewhere.

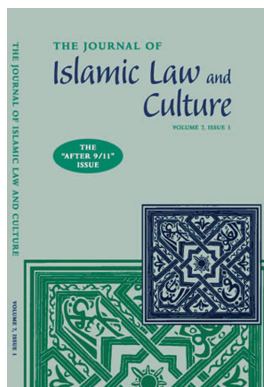
The following topics are emphasized: the interpretation of classical Islamic law; the application of principles of the major schools of fiqh to contemporary questions; the intersection of Sharia and culture; the application of Western laws to Muslims as a group; the intersection of Western laws and Islamic laws; the problems of comparative law between Islamic and Western laws; the difficulties of integrating Sharia principles into Western legal systems; and the problems of constitutional and legal development in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other Muslim states of particular Western presence.

The journal invites submissions from legal and non-legal communities and from Muslim and non-Muslim researchers. The *Journal of Islamic Law & Culture* includes articles written by scholars, lawyers, government officials, activists, and other professionals, along with student-written notes, essays, and book reviews.

Arkansas Bar Foundation Scholarships

The Arkansas Bar Foundation offers a number of law scholarships every year. Criteria vary, but financial need, scholarship, and probability of success at the School of Law are most important. The foundation's scholarships are identified by the individuals and/or firms whom the scholarships honor. The following foundation scholarships are offered:

Judge John E. Miller – established in honor of Senior Judge John E. Miller, U.S. District Court, Western District of Arkansas.



R.A. Eilbott Jr. – established in memory of the distinguished Pine Bluff lawyer.

Judge John Fogleman – honors the well-known lawyer and former justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court.

Henry Woods – honors the Little Rock lawyer and former senior U.S. district judge.

Edward Lester – established in memory of the Little Rock lawyer and one of the founders of the Arkansas Law Center.

Henry P. Warner – established in memory of this respected Fort Smith lawyer.

Cecil R. Warner – established in memory of the respected Fort Smith lawyer.

Bud & Bernard Whetstone – established by the Whetstones for law students from Arkansas.

Judge J. Smith Henley Scholarship Fund – established in honor of the late judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.

Judge George Rose Smith – established in honor of the late justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court.

Judge Frank Holt – established in memory of the former justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court.

M. Jeff Starling Jr. Labor Law Award – established by the Starling family in memory of this respected Pine Bluff lawyer.

Smith, Stroud, McClerkkin, Dunn & Nutter Scholarship – established by this Texarkana firm in memory of deceased members of the firm: Willis B. Smith, Charles M. Conway, and James N. Nutt.

Shackleford Scholarship – established by the El Dorado firm Shackleford, Shackleford & Phillips in memory of John Dennis Shackleford, John M. Shackleford, John M. Shackleford Jr., and Dennis L. Shackleford.

Thomas Clark Trimble Memorial Scholarship – established in memory of outstanding U.S. District Judge Thomas Clark Trimble III and distinguished lawyers Thomas Clark Trimble I, Thomas Clark Trimble II, and Thomas Clark Trimble IV.

Rather, Beyer & Harper – established by the Little Rock insurance firm.

Sharp-Bogle Memorial Scholarship – established in memory of Arkansas Bar Association President William Wilson Sharp and Arkansas Lt. Gov. G. Otis Bogle, who were law partners in Brinkley, Ark.

Friday, Eldredge & Clark Scholarship – established by the firm to honor deceased members of the firm Jerry T. Light and Boyce R. Love. The scholarship amount is based upon individual contributions to the Boyce R. Love Memorial Fund.

Joe C. Barrett Scholarship – established by a bequest from Joe C. Barrett, a prominent Jonesboro attorney and one of the authors of the Uniform Commercial Code.

Colonel C. E. Ransick Scholarship – established in honor of Colonel C. E. Ransick upon his retirement as executive director of the Arkansas Bar Association.

Arkansas Bar Foundation – The lawyers of the state have been very sensitive to the financial problems of law students and very generous to the School of Law. In addition to the individual scholarships herein, the Arkansas Bar Foundation annually supports other scholarships in its name.

Vincent W. Foster Jr. Scholarship – established in memory of Vincent W. Foster Jr. by his family and friends.

Horace H. McKenzie Scholarship – established in memory of Horace H. McKenzie by the law firm of McKenzie, McRae, Vasser & Barber and the James McKenzie family.

Judge William R. Overton Scholarship – established in memory of Judge William R. Overton by his friends and family.

David Solomon Scholarship – established in honor of David Solomon by his family.

Guy Amsler Jr. Scholarship – established in honor of Guy Amsler Jr. by the law firm of Barber, McCaskill, Jones & Hale.

Wilson & Associates Ethics Scholarship – awarded to the most outstanding student in the professional responsibility course.

Other Scholarships

Alumni and other friends of the University of Arkansas School of Law also have made gifts to support School of Law students. These scholarships are described below:





Odom, Elliott, Winburn, Odom & Smith Scholarships – These scholarships, provided by individual members of the Odom & Elliott law firm of Fayetteville are awarded to four students who have demonstrated excellence in trial advocacy based upon their performances in the William H. Sutton Barrister's Union Trial Competition.

Vol Boatright Scholarship – awarded annually to a student with high honors and financial need.

Wright, Lindsey & Jennings Scholarships – provided by the law firm of Wright, Lindsey & Jennings of Little Rock to give two tuition scholarships annually. Recipients are selected on the basis of academic potential and financial need. The School of Law Scholarship Committee nominates recipients, and final selections are made by the firm.

Interest on Lawyers Trust Account (IOLTA) Scholarships – provided annually by the Board of Directors of the IOLTA Foundation as a continuing priority for IOLTA revenues.

Mitchell, Williams, Selig, Gates & Woodyard Scholarship – provided annually by this Little Rock law firm to the student who serves as chair of the Board of Advocates.

Waterman Memorial Scholarships – Under authority of the Board of Trustees of the University of Arkansas, the Waterman Memorial Trust Fund was established in June 1947 to honor the memory of Dean Julian S. Waterman, founder of the School of Law and its dean from the school's inception until his death in 1943. Contributions to the fund are held in trust for School of Law scholarships, expenses of visiting lecturers, and other activities. The dean of the School of Law is the trustee of the fund, guided by the law faculty. A scholarship is awarded from the fund each year.

Silas Hunt Memorial Scholarship – created by the Harold Flowers Society in memory of Silas Hunt, the first black student at the University of Arkansas School of Law.

Lee & Bernal Seamster Memorial Fund – created through contributions made in memory of Lee Seamster, chancellor of the 13th Chancery Circuit and chief justice of the Supreme Court of Arkansas from 1955 to 1957, and Bernal Seamster, son of Judge Seamster, member of the Arkansas Bar Association and graduate of the School of Law. The income from this fund is used for the annual scholarship.

F. H. Martin Scholarship – established in memory of this former faculty member and distinguished Fayetteville lawyer.

Edward Baylor Meriwether Scholarships – Under the authority of the Board of Trustees of the University of Arkansas, the Edward Baylor Meriwether Trust Fund was established in October 1963. Earnings are made available to "worthy, needy students in the School of Law."

James E. McDaniel Scholarships – established in honor of the prominent Jonesboro attorney. These scholarships are awarded to deserving law students.

J. W. Fulbright Scholarships – funded by an endowed gift from the Fulbright family to the School of Law. Several scholarships are awarded annually.

Anna McGee Memorial Scholarship – created in memory of Anna McGee for a second- or third-year student with high academic standing. Need and excellence in scholarship are criteria for selection.

Jim G. Ferguson Sr. Memorial Scholarship – established in honor of Jim G. Ferguson Sr. by his son, Jim G. Ferguson Jr., of San Antonio, Texas.

John J. Cravens Memorial Scholarship – established in honor of John J. Cravens for his service as an attorney in Ozark, Ark. Earnings from this fund generate several tuition scholarships annually.

John Grabel Scholarship Fund – established in honor of John W. Grabel by his daughter, Ruth Grabel. Income from the fund is used for merit scholarships.

Rose Law Firm Scholarship – established by this Little Rock law firm and awarded annually to the editor-in-chief of the *Arkansas Law Review*.

Jack Yates Scholarship Fund – established in honor of Jack Yates.

Robert E. Boyer Endowed Scholarship – established by a gift from Tommy and Sylvia Boyer to honor his brother, the former circuit-chancery judge in Sebastian County and a 1950 graduate of the School of Law.

Norma Lea Beasley Endowed Law Scholarship – provided by Norma Lea Beasley, a 1953 graduate of the School of Law, to assist needy students.

Morris & Jessie Waterman Herrman Endowed Scholarship – provided by Cecil W.

and Gus W. Herrman in honor of their parents. Their mother, Jessie Waterman Herrman, was the sister of Dean Julian Waterman, the founder of the School of Law.

Leland F. Leatherman Endowed Scholarship – provided by the Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation (AECC) for students interested in the law of cooperatives. The scholarship is named for Leland F. Leatherman, a 1939 graduate of the School of Law, who served for many years as corporate counsel to AECC.

Charles Thomas & Mary Alice Pearson Fellowship Fund – established in 1995 in honor of the memory of Charles Thomas and Mary Alice Pearson. It provides for as many as 16 fellowships. Awards are based on standard School of Law scholarship application procedures and include these criteria: class rank (top 20 percent of first-year class), letters of recommendation, and a three- to five-page memorandum reporting on a book on ethics or professionalism from an approved reading list.

Governor Francis Cherry Scholarship – awarded from an endowed gift, established by the Honorable William J. Smith, a Little Rock attorney and former judge, to honor former Arkansas Gov. Francis A. Cherry for his outstanding service to the state. This scholarship is awarded annually.

Max Ostner Scholarships – established by Max Ostner, a 1941 graduate of the School of Law. Two full-tuition scholarships benefit deserving law students.

Jay W. Dickey Sr. Scholarship – established through a bequest from Jay Dickey Sr., a 1934 graduate of the School of Law and a former member of the University of Arkansas Board of Trustees.

Don S. Smith Scholarship – established in honor of Don S. Smith, a 1962 graduate of the School of Law. The scholarship, made possible by a gift from Keck, Mahin & Cate and from family and friends outside the firm, provides an annual scholarship.

William E. Browning Scholarship – provided by William E. Browning, a 1941 School of Law graduate, of Little Rock.

Emeline Vincent Scholarships – established through a bequest to benefit School of Law students.

Joseph C. Kemp Scholarship – established by various donors to honor Joseph C. Kemp, a Little Rock attorney.

Benton County Bar Scholarship – This partial scholarship is awarded to a student from Benton County, Ark.

Charles R. Garner Scholarship – honors Charles R. Garner, a distinguished member of the Fort Smith, Ark., bar and a 1950 graduate of the School of Law. This scholarship was established by his wife. Recipients must be entering their third year, have demonstrated financial need, and a record of commitment and skill in the area of advocacy.

Sidney Parker Davis Jr. Scholarship – established in 1998 by Sidney Parker Davis Jr., a 1960 high-honor graduate of the School of Law, a lecturer from 1961 to 1981, and an outstanding lawyer in Fayetteville. The recipient must have demonstrated financial need and strong academic performance.

Rodney Momon Scholarship – a diversity scholarship named for an African-American student in the class of 1999.

John N. Stern Scholarship – established by the Ben J. Alzheimer Charitable Foundation Inc. to honor longtime and last trustee of the Alzheimer Foundation, appointed by Ben J. Alzheimer prior to his death in 1946.

Robert F. Fussell Pro Bono Scholarship – established by friends and colleagues of retired Bankruptcy Judge Robert F. Fussell, '65, to honor his lifetime of *pro bono* work. The scholarship is awarded to a student interested in *pro bono* law practice.

Hugh Hardin Memorial Scholarship – established to honor the memory of long-time Fort Smith attorney P. H. "Hugh" Hardin, '50.

Frederick W. Whiteside Jr. Endowed Scholarship – established by Martha Whiteside in memory of her husband, Frederick W. Whiteside, who served as a faculty member at the School of Law from 1940 to 1948.

Michelle Bartlett Endowed Award – established by friends and family of Michelle Bartlett, a second-year student who died in September 2003. The award benefits an incoming second-year student in the top 20 percent of the class with an interest in criminal law.





Leflar Fellows

In 1980, friends of Dr. Robert A. Leflar organized a campaign to raise funds to create the Leflar Fellowship program at the School of Law. As a lawyer, teacher, dean, civic leader, and associate justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court, Leflar proudly served the state of Arkansas. As one of the foremost authorities on conflict of laws and one of the leading figures in judicial education, he served lawyers and judges everywhere.

"It is not exaggeration to suggest that Robert Leflar may well have had more influence on the development of common law since 1950 than any other single individual," said John Wade, former dean of the Vanderbilt University School of Law.

Under the terms of the Robert A. Leflar Scholarship Fund, up to three outstanding applicants to the University of Arkansas School of Law are selected each year as Leflar Fellows and awarded three-year fellowships.

Graduation Awards & Honors

At the School of Law graduation ceremony each spring, several monetary and book awards are given to graduating seniors (including mid-year graduates):

Outstanding Academic Achievement Award – awarded by the Niblock Law Firm of Fayetteville to the graduate ranking first in the graduating class.

High Academic Achievement Award – awarded to the graduate ranking third in the graduating class.

W. J. Arnold Memorial Award for Academic Achievement – awarded to the graduate ranking second in the graduating class.

Trial Advocacy Prize – awarded by the Bassett Law Firm of Fayetteville for exceptional achievement in trial advocacy competitions.

Appellate Advocacy Prize – awarded by the law firm of Davis, Wright, Clark, Butt & Carithers PLC of Fayetteville for exceptional achievement in appellate advocacy.

Outstanding Contribution to the School of Law Community Award – awarded for outstanding positive contributions and service to the School of Law community.

Outstanding Contribution to Law School Publications Award – awarded for outstanding contributions to law school publications.

James H. McKenzie Professional Responsibility & Ethics Award – provided in memory of James H. McKenzie, '66, for a graduate with outstanding performance in the area of professional responsibility and ethics.

Bard Rogan Natural Resources Law Award – sponsored by Kevin Vaught, '82, of Fort Smith for excellence in the study of oil and gas law, public lands law, water law, and other geothermal regulation.

American Bankruptcy Institute Medal of Excellence – awarded for excellence in bankruptcy studies.

Medico Legal Prize – for outstanding work in medical legal studies.

Craig Sterne Memorial Award for Estate Planning & Taxation – awarded to the graduate with outstanding work in the studies of estate planning and taxation.

W. B. Putman American Inns of Court Pupil Award – awarded to a student who demonstrates professional excellence in the American Inns of Court Program.

Joe C. Barrett Award for Commercial Transactions – awarded for excellence in commercial transaction course work.

T. C. & Rosemary Carlson Memorial Award – awarded to the graduate who demonstrates excellence in the study of constitutional law.

M. Jeff Starling Jr. Labor Law Award – awarded for excellence in labor and employment law.

Bobby Fussell Outstanding Pro Bono Service Award – established in 2007 for the student who gives the most hours to *pro bono* service, exemplifying Judge Fussell's distinguished career in public service and his dedication to *pro bono* work.

ALI-ABA Scholarship & Leadership Award – awarded by the American Law Institute and the American Bar Association for outstanding scholarship and leadership.

Bogle-Sharp Award – awarded to the student, selected by his/her peers, who is most likely to succeed in the practice of law.

Lewis E. Epley Jr. Faculty Award for Excellence in Teaching – awarded annually to a professor and funded by Lewis E. Epley Jr., '61, former chairman of the University of Arkansas Board of Trustees.

Legal Clinic

The School of Law Legal Clinic serves two purposes: 1) it provides law students with the opportunity to gain basic competencies in specific areas of practice commonly encountered by entry-level lawyers; and 2) it extends and refines students' basic lawyering skills, including interviewing, counseling, negotiating, using oral and written advocacy, researching, legal drafting, and utilizing persuasive and expositive writing.

The Legal Clinic is also a needed resource for the community. Student attorneys assist government agencies in serving the public and provide legal services to charitable non-profit organizations that serve our region and Arkansas. In 2006, students in the clinics provided representation in 695 legal matters. During the 2006-07 year, a student in the Civil Clinic helped a client obtain legal custody of a child that was left by his parents, and another student helped the client complete adoption of the child. Student attorneys in the Transactional Clinic incorporated and obtained tax-exempt status for new charitable organizations serving our community and region. These are just a few examples of the Legal Clinic's continuing tradition of service.

The School of Law Legal Clinic offers individual clinics covering a wide range of practice areas.



Advanced Mediation Clinic

The Advanced Mediation Clinic provides mediation for civil cases referred from the Circuit Courts of Benton and Washington counties in matters of domestic relations, contract, probate, and juvenile (dependency-neglect and families in need of services). The students also receive cases from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the Veterans Administration. Students co-mediate with a professor and trained mediator volunteers from the community. The classroom component consists of two-hour bi-weekly class sessions during which students discuss the mediations that have occurred, the law involved, and assigned readings from mediation literature to deepen their understanding of the field. Mediations are scheduled throughout the week.

The Mediation Clinic is limited to six students and is offered only in the fall semester. Prerequisites: Students must have taken mediation in practice (#7073), which is offered annually in the spring semester. Selection for clinic participation is made by the professor.



Criminal Defense Clinic

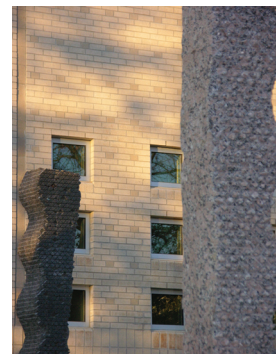
Students are licensed under Rule XV and represent clients in all phases of cases. Clients are juveniles charged with felony or misdemeanor acts of delinquency in Washington County Circuit Court - Juvenile Division, and the cases are transferred from the Washington County Public Defender's Office. This clinic is offered only in the spring semester.

Prerequisites: (1) Students must qualify for licensing under Rule XV. (2) Students must have taken basic evidence, civil procedure, criminal procedure, professional responsibility, and trial advocacy and completed at least 48 credit hours at an accredited law school.

Criminal Prosecution Clinic

Students in the Criminal Prosecution Clinic appear on behalf of the state of Arkansas in Fayetteville District Court, by special arrangement with the Fayetteville City Prosecutor's Office. Student attorneys are assigned 15 to 20 misdemeanor cases on each of three or four court days during the semester. They handle all phases of cases, including pretrial motions and negotiations, trial, and sentencing. This clinic is offered in the fall and during summer.

Prerequisites: (1) Students must qualify for licensing under Rule XV. (2) Students must have taken basic evidence, civil procedure, criminal procedure, professional responsibility, and trial advocacy and completed at least 48 credit hours at an accredited law school.





Civil Clinic

Student attorneys in the Civil Clinic represent individual clients in various civil matters. The majority of cases accepted by this clinic involve aspects of family law, including divorce, post-divorce modification or enforcement of custody, visitation and support obligations, defense of contempt actions, emancipation of minors, and representation in families-in-need-of-services petitions filed by the Department of Human Services.

General Practice Clinic

The General Practice Clinic replicates the experience students are likely to encounter in establishing a solo practice or joining a general practice law firm in Arkansas or in surrounding states. Student attorneys represent clients in civil, criminal, and federal courts in Northwest Arkansas. The skills emphasized include interviewing, fact investigation, case-theory development, motion practice, discovery, negotiations, and trial practice. Students are licensed under Rule XV and appear as the attorney of record for the client. All student legal work is supervised, reviewed, and critiqued by clinic faculty. Judges and clients also give feedback on student performance.

Immigration Law Clinic

The Immigration Law Clinic provides opportunities for students preparing for a career in immigration law or general practice by developing skills that are critical in legal practice through an experiential learning model. It will also serve the local community by giving pro bono representation to area individuals in need of legal assistance in immigration.

The Innocence Project

The Innocence Project is a clinic that helps people currently serving sentences for crimes they did not commit. In proving the actual innocence of its clients, the Innocence Project relies heavily on scientific evidence, including DNA tests. Students also may have cases that involve proof of innocence based on new evidence, false testimony, or other bases for wrongful convictions. Students are licensed under Rule XV and are assigned cases of currently incarcerated individuals with innocence claims. Students work on all phases of the case from initial intake, case review and eligibility, to building the case, and beyond. This clinic is offered in the fall and spring semesters and during the summer session.

Transactional Clinic

Transactional Clinic students counsel and represent non-profit organizations in Northwest Arkansas on a wide range of non-litigation business-law matters. Students initiate start-ups for nonprofits; incorporate non-profits; obtain federal and state tax exemptions; handle paperwork for purchase and lease of real and personal property; handle employment and labor law issues; and learn general contract negotiation, drafting, and execution. Students may also prepare and participate as presenters in a workshop for non-profit organizations. Professors supervise and review student-attorney work and provide personal feedback.

Prerequisites: (1) Students must qualify for licensing under Rule XV. (2) Students must have taken basic evidence, civil procedure, criminal procedure, and professional responsibility and completed at least 48 credit hours at an accredited law school.

Federal Clinic

Student attorneys in the Federal Clinic handle no-asset bankruptcies, appearing *pro hac vice*. Representation begins with an eligibility assessment and includes counseling the client on the decision to pursue bankruptcy. If the client elects to file bankruptcy, the student attorney prepares and files all pleadings and schedules, attends the first meeting of creditors, and responds to any objections or motions by the trustee of creditors. Student attorneys also represent individuals before various federal agencies. This clinic is offered in the fall and spring semesters.

Pro Bono Program

The School of Law Pro Bono Program is a formal volunteer program recognized by the American Bar Association. The program is characterized by a referral system, which is designed to match students with law-related *pro bono* opportunities in the community. Last year, students devoted more than 2,500 hours to *pro bono* work, putting class instruction to practical use by volunteering.

In order to help match students with *pro bono* opportunities in the community, the Legal Clinic added the position of Director of Pro Bono Programs & Clinic Administration. The director matches students with community programs, locates and publicizes *pro bono* opportunities, records student participation, processes and oversees Rule XV certification, and arranges malpractice insurance.

Pro Bono Goals

The Pro Bono Program works to instill in law students the value of *pro bono* contributions. Students cultivate relationships by volunteering with legal aid programs, attorneys, government agencies, and others. They also build relationships with student groups, professors, and school administrators, emphasizing the importance of *pro bono* work and the opportunities provided by the School of Law Pro Bono Program. The program aims to match students with projects commensurate with their interests and skills. An evaluation survey at the end of the year ensures program effectiveness and sustainability. Each year, the graduating student who devotes the most hours to *pro bono* work is awarded the Bobby Fussell Outstanding Pro Bono Service Award.

Pro Bono Opportunities

School of Law students volunteer in a variety of service activities for the community, both legal and non-legal. Students who volunteer with Legal Aid of Northwest Arkansas perform paralegal duties or work under supervision as Rule XV student attorneys. Other students volunteer at the public defender's office, city prosecutor's office, or with private attorneys and organizations.

Habitat for Humanity Wills Project – The Habitat for Humanity Wills Project is a non-credit, *pro bono* project housed in the Legal Clinic. Under the supervision of volunteer faculty, student attorneys provide basic estate-planning services for families that have been recipients of Washington County Habitat for Humanity homes. Students review the manner in which the client holds title to the home and other assets and they prepare simple wills, advance health care directives (living wills), powers of attorney, and other related documents. The project affords students the opportunity for *pro bono* service in a context that mirrors an estate-planning practice for clients of modest means.

To participate in the Wills Project, students must qualify for certification under Rule XV and must have the approval of the project's faculty supervisor. The anticipated level of demand for wills services will determine the number of students who participate at any time.

Impact of Pro Bono Work

Every year in this country, four out of five low-income people in need of legal assistance are denied service. Many eligible clients do not receive help because of a language barrier, disability, or lack of literacy. Many others are turned away because of overwhelming case loads at legal services offices. In the United States, there is an average of one legal aid attorney for every 6,861 low-income people. With help from attorneys and student attorneys, we can help decrease this number.

Why Practice Pro Bono

Rule 6.1 of the Model Rules of Professional Conduct recognizes an attorney's obligation to provide legal service to the community. Ideally, every attorney should perform a minimum of 50 *pro bono publico* hours annually. This service is not mandatory but is an aspiration. By giving back to the community in which they live and work, law students and lawyers contribute to the advancement of their community, give assistance to the poor, and develop true professionalism in the practice of law.



Faculty

Carlton Bailey

Robert A. Leflar Professor of Law

B.A., J.D.

Professor Carlton Bailey earned his B.A. from Talladega College and his J.D. from the University of Chicago. He practiced law in Minneapolis for six years before moving to Fayetteville to teach at the University of Arkansas School of Law. He has been a tenured faculty member since 1983. Bailey was promoted to professor in 2005, was placed in the Ben J. Alheimer professorship in 2005, and was appointed as the Robert A. Leflar Distinguished Professor of Law in 2007.

Professor Bailey has served as the director of the School of Law Legal Clinic and has taught criminal procedure, trial advocacy, pre-trial skills, and basic evidence. Recently, he published "Arkansas Adopts a Second Admissibility Test for Novel Scientific Evidence: Do Two Tests Equal One Standard?" in the *Arkansas Law Review* (2003) and "Ake v. Oklahoma and An Indigent Defendant's Right to An Expert Witness: A Promise Denied or Imagined?" in *William & Mary, Bill of Rights Journal* (Spring 2002).

Professor Bailey's most recent writings have focused on pre-trial discovery, expert testimony, and indigent rights. A winner of a 2003 and 2006 graduation award for hooding, he is currently working on a book, *Arkansas Rules of Evidence for the West Group*. M&M Press published his book, *Discovery Practice in Arkansas*, in 1994. Professor Bailey has served on many university and state committees, including the Arkansas Supreme Courts Committee on Professional Conduct.

Lonnie Beard

Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, Professor of Law

B.A., J.D., LL.M.

Professor Lonnie Beard began teaching at the School of Law in 1983. He served as the director of the graduate law program from 1994 to 2000 and has served as associate dean for academic affairs on two prior occasions. His primary teaching and research interest is in the area of taxation, particularly the taxation of business entities.

He earned his B.A. at Arkansas State University, his J.D. at the University of Arkansas, and his LL.M. from New York University. He was admitted to practice in Arkansas and Iowa in 1975 and in California in 1979.

Professor Beard has twice served as a Special Associate Justice on the Arkansas Supreme Court. His practice career included stints as a trial defense attorney with the U.S. Army as a Judge Advocate and with a small firm in San Diego, where his work was primarily in the areas of business and estate planning.

Howard W. Brill

Vincent Foster University Professor of Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility

A.B., J.D., LL.M.

Professor Howard Brill has been at the School of Law since 1975. He is the first Vincent Foster Professor of Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility and teaches professional responsibility, remedies, civil procedure, and domestic relations. He also teaches a special topics course on baseball and the law.

After graduating from Duke University, he taught English language and African literature as a Peace Corps volunteer in Sokoto, Northern Nigeria. Professor Brill earned his J.D. from the University of Florida Law School, where he was the editor-in-chief of the law review, and later earned a graduate degree from the University of Illinois. In addition to practicing with a small firm in Rock Island, Ill., he has taught at the Universities of Florida, Illinois, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. In connection with the School of Law's summer programs, he has taught in Cambridge, England, and St. Petersburg, Russia.

His publications include *Arkansas Law of Damages* (5th edition) and *Arkansas Professional and Judicial Ethics* (7th edition). He served on former Gov. Clinton's Commission on Ethics and Gov. Tucker's Ethics Task Force. Along with other court and

bar association committees, he serves on the Professional Ethics & Grievances Committee of the Arkansas Bar and the Judicial Ethics Advisory Committee. He also prepares advisory ethical opinions for attorneys and judges. On several occasions, he has served as a Special Associate Justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court.

Since 1995, Professor Brill has been the University of Arkansas representative to the NCAA and the Southeastern Conference, fulfilling both academic certification and compliance roles. He served as the interim dean of the School of Law during the 2005-06 academic year.

Chauncey Brummer

Professor of Law

B.A., J.D.

Professor Chauncey Brummer earned his undergraduate degree from Howard University and his J.D. from the University of Kentucky. He was a Reginald Heber Smith Fellowship Attorney at the Louisville Legal Aid Society. He served as an attorney and general solicitor for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

Professor Brummer taught at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill from 1979 to 1982 before coming to the University of Arkansas School of Law, where he teaches torts, domestic relations, and juvenile law. He is a member of the Kentucky, National, and American Bar Associations.

He serves on the Board of Directors at Ozark Guidance mental health center and is on the Northwest Arkansas advisory board of the Salvation Army. In 1995, Professor Brummer was selected as an American Council on Education Fellow and served for one year with the University of Missouri-Kansas City senior administration.

He served as deputy to the chancellor of the University of Arkansas from January 1998 to July 1999. In that capacity, he advised the chancellor on a number of issues affecting the University of Arkansas. Professor Brummer has also served as special assistant to the chancellor and interim associate vice chancellor for faculty development.

Carl J. Circo

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., J.D.

Professor Carl Circo joined the faculty in 2003. He teaches real estate transactions, construction law, land use, and decedents' estates. He also supervises students in the Corporate Counsel Externship.

Professor Circo earned his bachelor's degree in philosophy and his J.D. from the University of Nebraska. Following law school, he served as law clerk to Chief Judge Warren Urbom of the United States District Court for the District of Nebraska. He has served as an assistant professor at the Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law in New York City, a visiting assistant professor at the University of Nebraska College of Law, and an adjunct professor at the University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Law.

He is admitted to practice in Arkansas, Nebraska, Missouri, and Kansas. For more than 20 years, he practiced with a large Midwestern law firm where he devoted most of his time to real estate and business transactions and construction law. Since 1995, he has been listed in *The Best Lawyers in America*, published by Woodward/White.

Professor Circo is a member of the American College of Real Estate Lawyers. He served terms as the president of the Kansas Bar Association's Real Property, Probate, & Trust Law Section and was the chair of the American Bar Association on Design & Construction Committee. His recent publications include articles on construction and design law and real estate transactions.

Kim Flanery Coats

Assistant Professor of Law

B.S., J.D.

Professor Kim Flanery Coats has been teaching with the Legal Research & Writing Program at the University of Arkansas School of Law since 1996.

Professor Coats earned her bachelor's degree from Arizona State University in 1981 and her J.D. from Oklahoma City University School of Law in 1991.

She worked as an associate attorney with the commercial litigation firm of Linn & Helms in Oklahoma City between 1991 and 1993. From 1993 to 1996, she worked as in-house counsel for The Samson Companies, an independent oil and gas company in Tulsa, Okla.

Angela Doss

Visiting Clinical Assistant Professor of Law

B.A., M.A., J.D.

Professor Angela Doss teaches drafting and legal research and writing I, II, and III. She is a visiting assistant professor, who previously taught as an adjunct professor.

She earned her J.D. at the University of Arkansas and is an experienced practitioner with licenses in Arkansas and Missouri. Before joining the School of Law, Professor Doss spent 17 years with the Bassett Law Firm, where she was a partner and concentrated on worker's compensation defense.

Uche Ewelukwa

Associate Professor of Law

LL.B., LL.M., LL.M., S.J.D.

Professor Uche Ewelukwa joined the School of Law faculty in 2001 to teach in the areas of intellectual property law and international law. She also teaches business and commercial torts; international trade law; international business transactions; and a special seminar on terrorism, national security, and human rights.

Professor Ewelukwa graduated in the top 1 percent of her class with a law degree from the University of Nigeria. She went on to earn a diploma in International and Comparative Human Rights Law from the International Institute of Human Rights in Strasbourg, France. She later earned her LL.M. in international business law from University College London and another LL.M. degree in international law from Harvard Law School. In spring 2003, she earned her doctorate (S.J.D.) from Harvard University. She was also selected as one of five 2003 Carnegie Council fellows by the Carnegie Council on Ethics & International Affairs.

Professor Ewelukwa has an extensive and impressive record of publications, professional service, and teaching. She has taught at the University of Oklahoma College of Law, DePaul University College of Law, and American University of Armenia in Yerevan, Armenia. She has received numerous awards and fellowships for her work, including an Orville Shell International Human Rights Fellowship from Human Rights Watch, the largest human rights organization in the United States, the Human Rights Essay Award, and a fellowship award from the Albert Einstein Institution for Non-Violent Sanctions.

Janet A. Flaccus

Professor of Law

B.A., M.A., J.D., LL.M.

Professor Janet Flaccus has taught at the School of Law for 23 years. She has principally taught commercial law, including classes in bankruptcy, Chapter 11 business reorganizations, negotiable instruments, secured transactions, international and domestic sales and leasing, and contracts. She also teaches domestic relations.

Professor Flaccus earned her undergraduate degree from Wheaton College; her J.D. from the University of California at Davis, summa cum laude; and her graduate law degree from the University of Illinois. She practiced law in Champaign-Urbana, Ill., for five years and joined the faculty of the University of Arkansas in 1984. She has also been a visiting professor at the University of Illinois School of Law.

Her recent writings have focused on bankruptcy changes, secured transactions, and domestic relations law. Professor Flaccus has written about single-asset debtors, disgorgement of attorney's fees in bankruptcy, and bankruptcy jurisdiction. She has done a statistical study to determine any aspects of a divorce that would predict post-divorce fighting of the parties in the court system. Two factors available in the court file quickly predicted 76 percent of the post-divorcing fighting families. She has been editor of Arkansas Law Notes for 10 years and has published almost 30 articles in Law Notes.

Sharon Foster

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., J.D., LL.M., Ph.D.

Professor Sharon Foster joined the School of Law faculty in 2000 and became a tenure-track assistant professor in fall 2006. Prior to her arrival, she was an adjunct professor at Loyola Law School in Los Angeles from 1998 to 2000. She taught in the Legal Research & Writing Program and has offered courses in international legal research and international finance. She has also coached the Jessup International Law Moot Court team.

Professor Foster earned her bachelor's from the University of California at Los Angeles in 1983, her J.D. from Loyola Law School in 1987, and her LL.M. in 1997 from the University of Edinburgh, and a Ph.D. in law in 2007 from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Between 1987 and 2000, she was in private practice in Los Angeles, focusing on construction and international law. Her recent writings have been in the area of international law.

Brian Gallini

Assistant Professor of Law

B.A., J.D., LL.M.

Professor Brian Gallini received his J.D. from the University of Michigan Law School in 2002. While at Michigan, Professor Gallini served as the Articles Editor on the Michigan Journal of International Law. After his graduation from law school, Professor Gallini served as a judicial clerk to the Honorable Robert W. Clifford on the Maine Supreme Judicial Court. He thereafter joined the Washington, D.C., office of Duane Morris LLP practicing white-collar criminal defense.

Professor Gallini left practice in 2005 to clerk for the Honorable Richard Allen Griffin on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit Court. Before joining the University of Arkansas, Professor Gallini taught for two years at the Temple University Beasley School of Law in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Outside of academia, Professor Gallini has coached ice hockey for the last six years. Most recently, he served as the Head Coach for the University of Pennsylvania's Men's Ice Hockey Team from 2006-08.

Carol R. Goforth

Clayton N. Little Professor of Law

B.A., J.D.

Professor Carol Goforth is the former associate dean for academic affairs and a former Arkansas Bar Foundation Professor of Law. She was appointed as the Clayton N. Little Professor of Law in 2000. Professor Goforth graduated at the top of her class at the School of Law in 1984. She practiced law for five years at a Tulsa, Okla., firm, specializing

in corporate and commercial transactions. She then became a full-time professor of law at Seton Hall University School of Law in New Jersey, where she focused on business organizations, corporate finance, and securities regulation.

In 1993, Professor Goforth joined the School of Law faculty. She has taught most business entity-oriented courses at the school, including advanced corporations, business organizations, business planning, corporate finance, and securities regulation.

She is the author of many published articles on a variety of subjects, including limited liability companies and partnerships, securities law, and the ethical duties of lawyers who practice in limited liability entities. In 1999, Professor Goforth was elected to the prestigious American Law Institute (ALI), which welcomes distinguished federal and state judges, lawyers, and law professors. She was an active member of the consultative group on the ALI's Restatement (Third) of Agency project. In 2005, she was added as an official observer to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws drafting committee on amendments to the Revised Uniform LLC Act.

D'lorah Hughes

Assistant Professor of Law

B.A., J.D.

Professor D'lorah Hughes is teaching and directing the Criminal Clinics at the Law School. In addition to teaching both the Criminal Defense and Criminal Prosecution clinics, she is developing courses in AIDS/HIV Policy and Law. Her teaching experience includes courses in Health Law, Pre-Trial Litigation Skills, and, most recently, Advanced Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation, which she taught to both American and Chinese law students at Nanjing University in Nanjing, China.

Prior to joining the University of Arkansas, Professor Hughes served as a Visiting Assistant Professor at Case Western Reserve School of Law, where she taught in the Health Law Clinic, and she served as an Assistant Professor and First-Year Legal Analysis Program Coordinator at Whittier Law School.

After graduating from Duke Law School, Professor Hughes served as a judicial clerk under the Honorable Janis Graham Jack of the U.S. District Court in Texas' Southern District, a staff attorney in the AIDS Legal Services Program of the Law Foundation of Silicon Valley, and as a Deputy Public Defender for the Orange County Public Defender's Office in Santa Ana, California.

She is a Board Member for the AALS Section on Balancing Legal Education, a member of the Clinical Legal Education Association, Society of American Law Teachers, and the California Public Defender's Association, among others. She recently delivered a presentation, "Millennial Law Students and Clinical Legal Education" during the Humanizing Legal Education Symposium at Washburn Law School.

Don P. Judges

E. J. Ball Professor of Law, Adjunct Professor of Psychology

B.A., J.D., Ph.D.

Professor Don Judges has diverse academic and professional interests. Since 1989, he has taught constitutional law, law and mental health systems, criminal procedure, professional responsibility, civil rights, jurisprudence, evidence, and torts.

Professor Judges earned his undergraduate degree in psychology from Johns Hopkins University. He graduated with highest honors in 1983 from University of Maryland School of Law, where he was editor-in-chief of the Maryland Law Review, served as an Asper Fellow with Judge Patricia Wald on the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, was a member of the Order of the Coif, and received many academic awards. Professor Judges clerked for Judge Alvin B. Rubin on the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. He then practiced law with Arnold & Porter, where he worked on securities litigation, Indian law, real estate, bankruptcy, and legislative projects.

His primary research interests involve the interdisciplinary application of psychological theory to substantive areas. He has published articles on the social psychology of capital punishment, eyewitness evidence, the psychology of risk preference and tort law, authoritarianism and the feminist anti-pornography movement, and the affirmative action debate and disadvantaged neighborhoods. He is the author of *Hard Choices, Lost Voices*, a book on the abortion conflict.

In 1999, he earned his doctorate in clinical psychology from the University of Tulsa. He serves as reporter to the Arkansas Supreme Court Committee on Jury Instructions (Civil) and serves with local law enforcement agencies as a certified law enforcement instructor, crisis negotiator, and part-time officer.

Christopher R. Kelley

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., J.D., LL.M.

Christopher Kelley teaches in the areas of governmental regulation, environmental law, and international issues in the LL.M. Program in Agricultural Law. In the J.D. program, Professor Kelley teaches Administrative Law and a Rule of Law seminar.

In 2005, Professor Kelley taught as a Fulbright Scholar at the Kharkiv National Agrarian University and the Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs in Kharkiv, Ukraine. He continues to lecture in Ukraine and has traveled to Ukraine more than a dozen times since 2005. He also has accompanied other law professors to Ukraine, including Professor Don Judges.

Professor Kelley is assisting in the development of cooperative rule of law distance learning program between the School of Law and the Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs. He also has arranged for interactive audiovisual conferences between the School of Law and law students in Kyiv who through the United States Embassy in Ukraine and is working on other distance education projects in Ukraine.

As Of Counsel to the Inyurpolis law firm in Kharkiv, Professor Kelley assists the firm with its international practice. He also teaches in the firm's "Summer School" for its new attorneys and for law students at the Kharkiv National Law Academy. In June 2008, he represented the firm at the 3rd Annual Commonwealth of Independent States Local Counsel Forum in Saint Petersburg, Russia.

Professor Kelley is a Co-Chair of the Russia/Eurasia Committee of the American Bar Association Section of International Law. He participated in the World Justice Forum in Vienna, Austria, in July 2008. The World Justice Forum is part of the World Justice Project, which is international co-sponsored in part by the American Bar Association and the International Bar Association.

Before joining the University of Arkansas School of Law faculty in 1998, Professor Kelley practiced law in both the public and private sectors, including with Arent Fox in Washington D.C., and Linquist & Vennum P.L.L.P. in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He began his legal career in the Solicitor General's Office of the Minnesota Attorney General. He also has been a public defender, a legal services attorney, and staff counsel to the American Civil Liberties Union of Mississippi.

Professor Kelley also has taught at the William Mitchell College of Law, the University of North Dakota School of Law, the University of South Dakota School of Law, and in the Drake University School of Law Summer Agricultural Law Institute. He received his B.A. from Louisiana State University, his J.D., with honors, from the Howard University School of Law, and his LL.M. in Agricultural Law from the University of Arkansas School of Law. He is admitted to the practice of law in Arkansas, Georgia, Minnesota, North Dakota, and the District of Columbia.

Ann M. Killenbeck

Assistant Professor of Law

B.A., M.A., J.D., Ph.D.

Professor Ann Killenbeck rejoined the faculty in 2003. She previously served as co-director and director of the Legal Research & Writing Program, overseeing a major restructuring of the program from 1988 to 1992 before leaving to pursue further studies. Professor Killenbeck holds both a B.A. and M.A. in English from the University of Nebraska. She earned her J.D. from the University of Nebraska and her Ph.D. in public

policy and higher education from the University of Michigan.

She served as a judicial clerk for Chief Justice William C. Hastings of the Nebraska Supreme Court and taught legal writing at the School of Law for four years, while running the continuing legal education program and serving as interim director of alumni relations.

At the University of Michigan, Professor Killenbeck focused on legal and policy issues in higher education with a dissertation that was one of the first studies to assess the impact of affirmative action programs on student outcomes. This study garnered considerable attention, and she was invited to participate in a number of major national conferences. Professor Killenbeck was one of a small number of people to participate in the May 1997 conference on Diversity & Higher Education, sponsored by the Harvard Civil Rights project. The conference helped shape the litigation strategy pursued by the University of Michigan to defend its admissions systems and the litigation that resulted in the U.S. Supreme Court's landmark opinions in *Grutter v. Bollinger* (2003) and *Gratz v. Bollinger* (2003).

Professor Killenbeck was a participant in a roundtable, entitled *Understanding the Difference Diversity Makes: Assessing Campus Diversity & Tolerance Initiatives*, sponsored by the Association of American Colleges and Universities in Ann Arbor, Mich. She was a research associate in a number of major grants and studies, including one that developed retention models for participating Historically Black Colleges in the Third Black College Program sponsored by Pew Charitable Trusts.

Professor Killenbeck worked as a research associate in the Office of the Provost at the University of Michigan, where she helped plan and deliver a major orientation session for tenure-track faculty. She also worked in University Relations at the University of Arkansas, where she assisted the chancellor in a number of projects, including a Title IX self-study and a university proposal to locate the Clinton Presidential Library on campus.

Mark R. Killenbeck

Wylie H. Davis Distinguished Professor of Law

A.B., J.D., Ph.D.

Professor Mark Killenbeck has been at the School of Law since 1988. He teaches Constitutional Law, The First Amendment, American Legal History, and Criminal Law.

Professor Killenbeck earned his undergraduate degree from Boston College, majoring in English literature, a subject he subsequently taught at the University of Kansas. He earned both his J.D. and Ph.D. at the University of Nebraska, where he spent 13 years in the University's Central Administration, ultimately serving as Chief of Staff for the system President.

Professor Killenbeck is the author of numerous books, chapters, articles, and papers, with a special focus on federalism, American constitutional history, and affirmative action and diversity. His articles have appeared in a number of major national law journals, including the *Supreme Court Review*, *California Law Review*, *Michigan Law Review*, *Vanderbilt Law Review*, and *Hastings Law Journal*.

Professor Killenbeck's most recent book, *McCulloch v. Maryland: Securing a Nation*,

was published in 2006 by the University Press of Kansas. His assessment of the Supreme Court's 2003 affirmative action decisions, *Affirmative Action and Diversity: The Beginning of the End? Or the End of the Beginning?*, was published in 2004 by the Educational Testing Service in their Policy Information Perspective series. He has also contributed chapters to a number of works, the most recent of which is "Affirmative Action and the Courts: From Plessy to Brown to Grutter, And Back?," which appeared in *Social Consciousness in Legal Decision Making: Psychological Perspectives* (Springer Publishing Company, June 2007).

Professor Killenbeck is an elected member of the American Law Institute and was the first individual in the history of the Law School to be elected to membership while serving on the faculty. He was also recently designated as a contributing editor for the publication *Historically Speaking*, for which will write periodically on the Supreme Court and constitutional history. The first of these essays, "Context and Content: The Enduring Importance of *McCulloch v. Maryland*," appeared in the July/August 2007 issue.

Karen Koch

Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., J.D.

Professor Karen Koch teaches legal research and writing I, II, and III. She brings expertise and experience from a wide variety of educational and professional areas to her teaching. She has been teaching legal research and writing at Hamline University School of Law for the past four years and is the author of *A Multidisciplinary Comparison of Rules-Driven Writing: Similarities in Legal Writing, Biology Research Articles, and Computer Programming*, 55 J. Legal Educ. 234 (2005).

Professor Koch holds a master's certificate in learning technologies and an arbitrator certification. For the past three years, she has been a legal writing consultant and coach at Leonard, Street & Deinard in Minneapolis, Minn., where she worked with the law firm to develop legal writing programs for second-year law student associates, summer associates, and first- to fourth-year associates.

Before joining the Hamline faculty, Professor Koch served as a judicial clerk to Judge Sharon L. Hall in the 10th Judicial District of Minnesota. She has also worked as a reference attorney for West Publishing and was co-partner in a law office technology consulting firm. Prior to attending law school, she worked at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center doing basic and clinical research on immune cell topics.

Robert B Leflar

Arkansas Bar Foundation Professor of Law

Adjunct Professor, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
A.B., J.D., M.P.H.

Professor Robert Leflar's teaching and research focus on torts, health law, and related fields. He teaches first-year torts and upper-level courses and seminars in products liability, health law and policy, bioethics and law, and defamation and privacy. He writes on the topic of comparative international law, particularly regarding Japan.

A native of Fayetteville, Leflar earned his bachelor's, J.D., and master's in public health from Harvard University. Prior to teaching law, he clerked for Judge George Edwards in the U.S. Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, and was a staff attorney for Public Citizen Health Research Group in Washington, D.C. He is a member of the bars of Arkansas, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Supreme Court. A devoted baseball fan, he is active in various

public interest organizations, such as the Arkansas chapter of the Sierra Club.

Professor Leflar has been awarded several fellowships for study in Japan, including a Fulbright grant, Japan Foundation fellowship, and, most recently, grants from the Center for Global Partnership and the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science for a research project comparing medical quality control in Japan and the United States.

He has lectured, often in Japanese, at Tokyo University and other universities in Japan and at Harvard University, the University of Pennsylvania, and several international conferences. He has published articles about Japan in American, Japanese, and European journals. His book (in Japanese) on the development of informed consent in Japanese medicine and law was published in 2002.

Mary Elizabeth Matthews

Sidney Parker Davis Jr. Professor of Business & Commercial Law

B.S., J.D.

Professor Mary Elizabeth Matthews primarily teaches courses in the commercial and corporate law curriculum, including contracts, negotiable instruments, and business organizations.

Professor Matthews earned her bachelor's and J.D. degrees at the University of Arkansas and was admitted to practice in Arkansas in 1978. She has been in private practice and has taught at the University of Arkansas School of Law since 1978. She joined the faculty as an assistant professor in 1986 and became a full professor in 1996.

Her research interests include credit cards, shareholder derivative suits, and limited liability companies.

James K. Miller

Associate Dean for Students

B.S.B.A., J.D.

Associate Dean for Students James Miller joined the School of Law in 1976. He earned his B.S.B.A. in 1965 from the University of Arkansas and his J.D. from the University of Arkansas School of Law in 1976.

A Danville, Ark., native, Dean Miller taught journalism and social studies in the Dardanelle, Ark., school system before returning to the University of Arkansas to study law. He became assistant dean in 1976 and was named associate dean for students in 1995. In 2005, Dean Miller was honored with the prestigious Henry J. Ramsey Jr. Award by the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association.

Robert B. Moberly

Dean Emeritus, Professor of Law

B.S., J.D.

Professor Robert Moberly teaches courses in alternative dispute resolution and labor arbitration. He earned his bachelor's in economics and his J.D. from the University of Wisconsin. Prior to his service as dean of the University of Arkansas School of Law, he was a trustee research fellow and professor of law at the University of Florida, where he was the founding director of the Institute for Dispute Resolution.

His other appointments include visiting professorships at the University of Illinois; the University of Louvain, Belgium; and the Polish Academy of Sciences. He also served as

a law clerk on the Wisconsin Supreme Court and was a labor attorney in government and private practice.

Professor Moberly has published extensively in the areas of labor law and conflict resolution, co-authoring two books and publishing more than 30 articles in law reviews, including those of Cornell, Florida, Illinois, Washington, and Wisconsin and in scholarly journals, such as the Journal of Legal Education. He has received grants from the U.S. Departments of Labor and Agriculture and from other granting entities. He was honored by the Center for Public Resources for Outstanding Alternative Dispute Resolution Scholarship and was the principal drafter of mediator ethical standards adopted by the Florida Supreme Court.

Professor Moberly was appointed to the Arkansas Alternative Dispute Resolution Commission in 2006. He has chaired the Alternative Dispute Resolution and Labor Law Sections of the Association of American Law Schools and was an executive board member of the Labor Law Group and the U.S. Branch of the International Society for Labor Law & Social Security.

He is a member of the National Academy of Arbitrators (formerly Chair, Southeast Region); a fellow of The College of Labor and Employment Lawyers; a life member of the Labor & Employment Relations Association; a charter member of the Association for Conflict Resolution; and a member of the American, Arkansas, Florida (faculty affiliate), Tennessee, and Wisconsin Bar Associations. He also serves as co-adviser of the student Employment & Labor Law Society.

Cynthia Nance

Dean, Professor of Law

Dean Cyndi Nance has focused her teaching and research on labor and employment law, poverty law, and torts. She earned her J.D. with distinction and M.A. in finance from the University of Iowa.

Prior to teaching law, Dean Nance worked as a labor educator at the University of Iowa Labor Center and was a faculty fellow in the law school. Dean Nance has presented academic papers at Yale University, University of Illinois, George Washington University Law School, and Franklin Pierce Law Center. She is licensed in Iowa and is a member of the American, National, Arkansas, and Washington County Bar Associations and the Arkansas Association of Women Lawyers.

Dean Nance is also a member of the Arkansas Bar Association's Commission on Diversity and the Lawyers Helping Lawyers Committee, Phi Delta Phi, and the W. B. Putman American Inn of Court. She is co-chair of the American Bar Association's Section of Labor & Employment Law: Ethics & Professional Responsibility Committee. She is a board member of the Law School Admissions Council and a board member of the Lutheran Immigration & Refugee Service.

Dean Nance was a recipient of a 2007 American Association for Affirmative Action Arthur A. Fletcher Award and the 2006 NIA Professional Achievement Award. She was also honored as the 2005 Arkansas Bar Association Outstanding Lawyer-Citizen. In 2004, Dean Nance received the University of Arkansas Alumni Association's Faculty Distinguished Achievement Award for Public Service and was recognized in 2003 as a Northwest Arkansas Woman of Distinction and a Northwest Arkansas Martin Luther King Individual Achievement Award recipient. She was selected for inclusion in Who's Who in America, 2004 edition, and Who's Who of American Women, 25th Edition, 2006-07. She is past chair of the American Association of Law Schools (AALS) Employment Discrimination and Labor & Employment Law Sections.

At the University of Arkansas, Dean Nance has served on several committees within the School of Law and the broader university community. She has been a faculty adviser to the Kappa Iota Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority and adviser to the Black Law Student Association. She is also a member of Good Shepherd Lutheran church, where she serves on the Social Ministry Committee and is a reader, greeter, occasional Sunday school teacher, and former church council member.

Phillip E. Norvell

Professor of Law

B.A., J.D.

Professor Phillip Norvell teaches in the areas of property and natural resources and also teaches antitrust law. He graduated from the University of Oklahoma with a B.A. and earned his J.D. in 1973 from the University of Oklahoma School of Law, where he was a member of the Order of the Coif and the Order of the Barristers. He practiced law as an antitrust trial attorney with the Bureau of Competition of the Federal Trade Commission in Washington, D.C., prior to joining the School of Law faculty.

His scholarship is centered around oil and gas law. He has lectured before numerous national and state mineral law institutes on oil, gas, and water law. His most recent writings have focused on mineral conveyancing and facilitating the development of oil and gas resources.

Professor Norvell has served on the Natural Resources Section of the American Bar Association and the Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation in an editorial capacity. He was a member of the Arkansas Oil & Gas Commission from 1987 to 1996. He has also served as a member of the Board of Editors of the Oil & Gas Reporter (Matthew Bender) since 1981.

Harrison M. Pittman

Director of the National Agricultural Law Center

Research Assistant Professor of Law

B.S., J.D., LL.M.

Professor Harrison Pittman supervises graduate assistants and students who are enrolled in the LL.M. Program in Agricultural Law. He also edits and helps manage all content published on the National Agricultural Law Center's web site. He earned his LL.M. in Agricultural Law from the University of Arkansas School of Law and his J.D. from the University of Arkansas at Little Rock William H. Bowen School of Law.

Professor Pittman is a member of the Arkansas Bar Association and is chair of the Agricultural Law Section of the Arkansas Bar Association. He is also a member of the American Agricultural Law Association and contributes frequently to the association's monthly newsletter, The AgLaw Update.

Professor Pittman has taught as an adjunct professor of law at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock William H. Bowen School of Law, as part of the Ben J. Alzheimer Distinguished Professorship for Agricultural Law. He served as co-director of the National Agricultural Law Center in 2006 before being appointed as the center's director in 2007.

He has presented on several topics, including conservation programs, legal liability issues in agritourism operations, and the future of farm programs. Professor Pittman has authored articles on various subjects, including the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, the constitutionality of corporate farming laws, pesticide regulation and litigation,

agricultural bankruptcy issues, and the National Organic Program. In addition, he has written annotations for American Law Reports, including an annotation on corporate farming laws and another on state right-to-farm laws. Professor Pittman has also written for West's Federal Administrative Law Reporter, updating annually several agricultural law chapters.

Kathryn A. Sampson

Assistant Professor of Law

B.A., J.D.

Professor Kathryn Sampson joined the School of Law's Legal Research & Writing faculty in 1993 after teaching in a similar capacity at Mercer University School of Law in Macon, Ga., from 1990 to 1993. Prior to that, she clerked for the Second Judicial District of Iowa from 1989 to 1990. She is a 1989 graduate of the University of Iowa College of Law and earned her B.A. in English and journalism in 1982 from University of Northern Iowa.

Professor Sampson has been teaching composition, rhetoric, and analysis since 1980 in various capacities - as a student writing specialist, language arts teacher, and faculty member in two research and writing programs. Since 1993, she has coached the Arkansas team for the National Moot Court Competition sponsored by the Bar of the City of New York and, from 2000 to 2007, she coached the Jessup International Law Moot Court team. She teaches Legal Research & Writing, insurance law, and short courses in guardianship and insurance subrogation.

Since 1999, Professor Sampson has served as chair or co-chair of the University of Arkansas Distinguished Lectures Committee, and as the Winthrop Rockefeller Distinguished Lectures representative on that committee. In these capacities, she has been involved in planning campus visits from nationally and internationally known speakers, including Salman Rushdie, Ehud Barak, James Earl Jones, Robert Redford, Buzz Aldrin, Isabel Allende, W. S. Merwin, and Howard Zinn.

Professor Sampson has published several articles on topics ranging from will contest litigation to ethics in legal research and writing. Her most recent publication is "The Legal News Portfolio: Building Professionalism through Student Engagement in 'Off-Topic' Course Content," Vol. 15, No. 3, Perspectives: Teaching Legal Research and Writing (Spring 2007).

Susan A. Schneider

Director of the LL.M. Program in Agricultural Law, Professor of Law

B.A., J.D., LL.M.

Professor Susan Schneider joined the law faculty in 1998 and teaches courses in the LL.M. Program in Agricultural Law. She has served as the program director since 2000. Her primary teaching and research interests are in agricultural finance, food law and policy, bankruptcy, agricultural labor law, and agricultural policy.

She graduated with a B.A. in 1982 from the College of St. Catherine (Phi Beta Kappa, Pi Gamma Mu). Professor Schneider earned her J.D., cum laude, from the University of Minnesota School of Law in 1985 and her LL.M. in agricultural law in 1990 from the University of Arkansas School of Law.

Professor Schneider's private practice experience includes agricultural law work with firms in Arkansas, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington, D.C. She served as a staff attorney at Farmer's Legal Action Group Inc. and at the National Center for Agricultural Law Research & Information. She has taught agricultural law and related subjects at William Mitchell College of Law in Minnesota and at the Drake University Summer Agricultural Law

Institute in Iowa.

Professor Schneider has published numerous articles on agricultural law subjects, including farm finance, agricultural bankruptcy, ground-water contamination, farm program payments, and women in agriculture. In addition to her traditional publications, she is a contributor to the agricultural law blog on the Jurisdynamics Network, available at aglaw.blogspot.com. Professor Schneider is an active member of the American Agricultural Law Association (AALA) and is a past president and former AALA board member. She is also a frequent speaker at agricultural law conferences.

Stephen M. Sheppard

William H. Enfield Professor of Law

B.A., J.D., Cert. Int'l L., LL.M., M.Litt., J.S.D.

Steve Sheppard began his teaching career at the University of Arkansas School of Law as a legal writing instructor in 1992. He taught then at the Cooley Law School in Michigan and worked as a graduate fellow at Columbia University before returning permanently to Fayetteville in 2001. He now teaches international and environmental law, constitutional law, legal history, and jurisprudence, property and remedies and other common law courses. He is also a member of the graduate faculty in Political Science, the core faculty in Public Policy, and the core faculty of the King Fahd Center for Middle Eastern Studies. In 2005, he taught in New York University's Global Law School Program in New York. He has lectured or presented scholarly papers in Australia, China, England, France, Germany, Italy, and Sweden.

He is a faculty adviser to the International Law Society, the Journal of Islamic Law and Culture, the Environmental Law Society, and the H.L.A. Hart Society. His service includes enlistment and commission in the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve and membership in the Iraq Advisory Group of the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs, in 2005.

He practiced law with Phelps Dunbar in its Louisiana, Mississippi, and London offices, and served as a law clerk to Judge William Barbour Jr. (the United States District Court, S.D. Miss.) and to Judge E. Grady Jolly Jr. (United States Court Appeals 5th Circuit). He is a member of the bar in Mississippi.

His first degree is in political science from the University of Southern Mississippi. He holds a law degree and the master of laws from Columbia University, as well as a post-J.D. certificate in international law from the Parker School for International and Comparative Law at Columbia. He was made Master of Letters by Oxford University and, in 2006 Professor Sheppard was made Doctor of the Science of Law in Columbia University, submitting his dissertation on "The Moral Obligations of Legal Officials."

Ned Snow

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., J.D.

Ned Snow teaches First Year Property, Law and the Internet, and Decedents' Estates. As an undergraduate, he studied philosophy and economics at Brigham Young University, graduating summa cum laude. He earned his J.D. from Harvard Law School, where he was a member of the Journal on Legislation.

Following law school, Professor Snow clerked for Judge Edith Brown Clement of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. He then practiced law at Baker Botts in its appellate and complex litigation sections, representing clients in matters of intellectual property, Internet trespass, and international real estate.

Professor Snow received the School of Law award for outstanding teaching during the years of 2008 and 2009. He is the faculty advisor to the Arkansas Law Review and the J. Reuben Clark Law Society. He serves on the Arkansas Supreme Court Committee on Automation. He is conversant in Laotian.

Professor Snow's scholarship focuses on intellectual property issues dealing with copyright, trademark, and Internet law. He regularly presents papers at the Intellectual Property Scholars Conference, the Works in Progress Intellectual Property Conference, and the Intellectual Property Scholars Roundtable. He also writes essays for Arkansas Law Notes.

Tim Tarvin

Assistant Professor of Law

B.A., J.D.

Professor Tim Tarvin teaches the Federal Practice Clinic, the Transactional Clinic and the General Practice Clinic. He serves in the Arkansas Bar Association House of Delegates and is a member of the Association's Technology Committee and Legal Services Committee. He has served on the Arkansas Supreme Court Task Force on Public Access to Court Records and on the Arkansas Supreme Court Committee on Continuing Legal Education.

He has spoken at local, regional and national conferences on the academic use of document assembly software and expert systems and has served as a panelist and presenter on web-based continuing legal education, co-authoring an article on that topic. He is a frequent lecturer and panelist on legal technology, nonprofit organizations and bankruptcy. Professor Tarvin is an editor/contributor for a website for nonprofits, Legal eSource.

Following his admission to practice in 1976 he served as deputy prosecuting attorney, bankruptcy trustee, juvenile judge, and municipal judge before joining the School of Law faculty in 1993. Professor Tarvin is admitted to practice before the Arkansas Supreme Court, United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, and United States District Courts for Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. He belongs to the American Bar Association, the Arkansas Bar Association, the National Association of Consumer Bankruptcy Attorneys, and the Washington County Bar Association. He earned his B.A. in business and economics from Hendrix College and his J.D. from the University of Arkansas School of Law.

Randall J. Thompson

Director of Young Law Library and Information Technology Services

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., M.L.S., J.D.

Professor Randall J. Thompson holds a B.A. and a M.L.S. from Indiana University, and his J.D. is from the University of Illinois. He was admitted to practice in Illinois in 1983.

Professor Thompson served as a Judge Advocate in the United States Navy. He was a librarian at the Indiana Supreme Court Law Library and with the Indianapolis law firms of Locke Reynolds and Ogletree, Deakins, Nash, Smoak, and Stewart. He was also the Associate Vice Chancellor for the Library and Information Technology at Louisiana State University. His interests are in legal information management and law firm legal research.

Elizabeth Young

Assistant Professor of Law

B.A., J.D.

Professor Young joins the School of Law from The George Washington University Law School, where she was the Interim Director of the Immigration Clinic from 2007-2008. Professor Young worked for three years at the San Francisco Immigration Court as an attorney advisor through the Department of Justice Honors Program. At the Court, her duties included writing final orders, analyzing and presenting changes in federal law to the immigration judges, supervising judicial law clerks, and managing the Court's intern program. While a student at GW Law, she was executive guide editor of the George Washington International Law Review, and attended the GW-Oxford Summer Program in International Human Rights Law. She also spent a year working in the Law School's Immigration Clinic, and was the 2004 recipient of the Richard C. Lewis, Jr. Memorial Award for Clinical Excellence. Her research focuses on issues in immigration. She is the creator and director of the law school's Immigration Clinic.

Young Law Library



The Robert A. and Vivian Young Law Library collection contains more than a quarter of a million volumes, including cases, statutes, digests, law reviews, and treatises, from every American and many foreign jurisdictions.

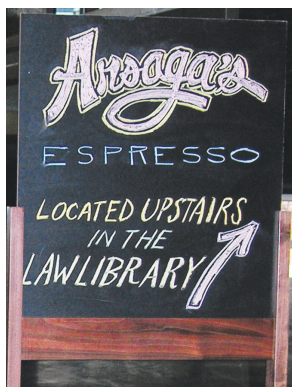
The Young Law Library is a depository for federal and Arkansas state documents, and it is Arkansas' only United Nations documents depository library. The Law Library is responsive to the changing needs of students and faculty of the School of Law and strives to collect materials to support their curriculum and research requirements. Our growing collection of agricultural law materials, developed with assistance from the National Agricultural Law Center, is an excellent example.

Students research legal problems using both traditional printed resources and electronic resources on the Internet. Our computer lab is available for faculty classes and student research. The School of Law provides wireless network access to all students, faculty, and staff. Reference librarians, reference assistants, and our computer services team are also available during library hours to answer any questions.

While primarily designed for the use of law school students and faculty, the Young Law Library also serves the research needs of the Arkansas bench and bar as well as the university community and the public. The Young Law Library provides an attractive and comfortable atmosphere for study and research, including an Arsaga's Espresso Cafe, which serves drinks, pastries, and sandwiches.

In addition, the main campus library, Mullins Library, is located across from the Young Law Library and provides access to a variety of paper and electronic materials that support a wide variety of research.

For more information about the Young Law Library, visit us online at law.uark.edu.



Legal Research & Writing



Lawyers consistently rate skills in research, writing, and oral communication as critical to the success of their careers. The University of Arkansas School of Law offers a strong program in Legal Research and Writing (LRW) to help students develop expertise in these vital areas.

The program includes three required semesters of LRW courses. The program begins during orientation week with a carefully planned introductory curriculum. In groups of 25 to 30, students learn about the state and federal legal systems, read and brief cases, use the Young Law Library, dissect judicial opinions, and debate their application to hypothetical client problems. LRW I continues in the fall semester with a focus on basic research tools and strategies and objective legal analysis and memoranda.

Full-time faculty review student drafts, provide written notes, and regularly meet with students one-on-one during the term to assist students with their work.

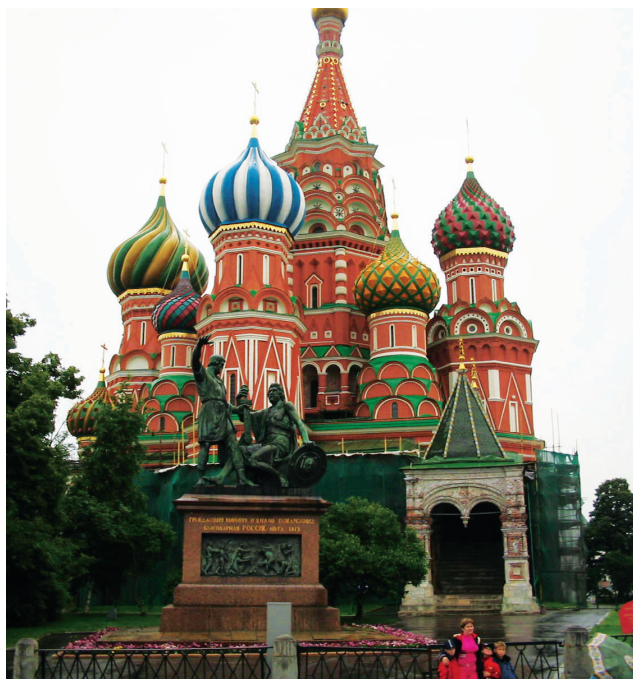
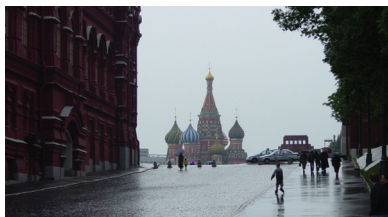
In the spring semester, students practice their advocacy skills, writing an appellate brief and arguing their client's position before a "court" of local attorneys who volunteer their time each year.

The third semester of LRW exposes students to client letters, pleadings, motions, trial-level briefs, and non-litigation drafting. Taught in seminar-sized groups of 15, students may be asked to research and make a presentation to the class on a practice-oriented subject or they may draft a settlement agreement.

Elective upper-level opportunities for research and writing are also available. Many faculty members teach seminars with research and writing projects. Several skills classes, such as drafting legal documents and business planning, incorporate substantial drafting assignments.



Study Abroad



The School of Law participates in two summer study abroad programs — one at Cambridge and another in St. Petersburg.

Cambridge Study Abroad Program

The Cambridge Study Abroad Program is a fully ABA-accredited program, jointly sponsored by Downing College of Cambridge University and the University of Mississippi School of Law, in consortium with the University of Arkansas School of Law, the University of Tennessee College of Law, and the University of Nebraska College of Law. The program lasts six weeks and includes courses in international and comparative law. For more information, visit law.olemiss.edu/programs/cambridge/index/html.

St. Petersburg Summer Law Institute

The St. Petersburg Summer Law Institute presents English-speaking law students with the rare opportunity to study international and comparative law in the historic cities of Novgorod and St. Petersburg, Russia. Russian law students also attend the institute and many reside with the American students.

The University of Arkansas School of Law sponsors the fully ABA-accredited program, with support from Cleveland-Marshall College of Law at Cleveland State University and McGeorge Law School.

Students enroll in a four-week program and can earn up to five credits from courses in comparative and international law, including introduction to Russian legal history, comparative legal ethics, Russian business transactions, and international environment regulation.

The Summer Law Institute represents a continuing educational relationship between the American law schools, the St. Petersburg State University Law Faculty, and the Novgorod State University Law Faculty that has endured since 1993, through some of the most momentous times in Russia's ongoing transformation.

Students who have completed their first year of law school and who are currently in good standing are eligible for admission to the institute. Federal or other student loans may be available. For additional information about the program, visit studyabroad.uark.edu.

Career Planning & Placement

The Office of Career Planning & Placement provides a wealth of resources to assist students and alumni in finding employment. Of the 146 graduates in the class of 2006, 92 percent seeking jobs or an advanced degree were successful in these endeavors within nine months of graduation.

Services

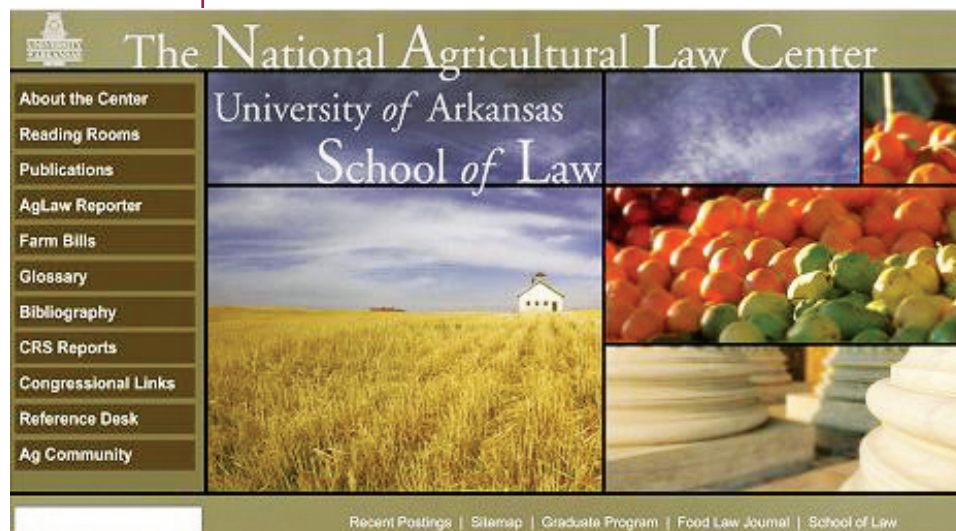
Services provided by the School of Law's Office of Career Planning & Placement include:

- Individualized career counseling to meet each student's career and life goals.
- Career education programming related to the many career options open to those holding a J.D. Topics include judicial clerkships, solo and small-firm practice, in-house corporate practice, large law firms, summer clerkships and internships, public interest law, government practice, and alternative careers for lawyers.
- Job-search skills workshops and online handbooks to assist with résumés and cover letters, networking, researching employers, and interviewing skills.
- Materials in the Career Resource & Placement Library, including information on résumés, cover letters, networking, and other job-search skills as well as job lists from other schools and clearinghouses and information files on employers and practice areas.
- Access to subscription-only job search web sites such as LawCrossing, the BYU Law School Job Bulletin Clearinghouse, the federal government Honors Handbook, and listings for state-level judicial clerkships.
- On-campus interviews and job fairs where law firms, government agencies, businesses, and public interest organizations seek to hire School of Law graduates. A broad range of legal employers from many cities participate in the School of Law's on-campus interview program. We also participate in off-campus job fairs in Atlanta, Chicago, and Washington, D.C., in order to increase interview opportunities for minority students and those interested in public interest positions.
- Online job statistics on bar passage, employment rates for previous years, grading scales, and honors earned by our students.
- Access to student positions through the Research Clearinghouse. Students may obtain ad hoc research jobs for practicing attorneys. Students participating in the Research Clearinghouse are paid in accordance with agreements with respective attorneys. This clearinghouse provides practical experience for students who wish to work with attorneys on live-client issues but cannot commit time to a regular clerkship.
- Employment, salary, and bar passage statistics for students, graduates, and employers. As a member of the National Association for Law Placement, we receive statistical information on legal employment throughout the United States and elsewhere.
- Bar exam information, including early registration requirements for various states. We provide students who wish to practice law in other states with the information they need to register and prepare for taking that state's bar exam.

All individuals and organizations that have access to the School of Law's programs and facilities and, in particular, employers who use its Office of Career Planning & Placement (with the sole exception of the U.S. military), must share the school's commitment to nondiscrimination.



National Agricultural Law Center



The University of Arkansas School of Law showcases the federally funded National Agricultural Law Center. Created by Congress in 1987, the National Agricultural Law Center is the nation's leading source for agricultural and food law research and information. The center sponsors objective and authoritative agricultural and food law research and provides bibliographic and other resources on agricultural law. Its publications are available on the center's web site, NationalAgLawCenter.org.

The National Agricultural Law Center has received national recognition for its publications and agricultural law and food law resources. Its web site provides regular reports on judicial and administrative developments and in-depth analysis of various agricultural and food law issues.

In 2001, Congress enhanced the National Agricultural Law Center's abilities to perform its mission by establishing a collaborative relationship between the National Agricultural Law Center and the Agricultural Law Center at the Drake University School of Law in Des Moines, Iowa.

Each academic year, the National Agricultural Law Center employs students enrolled in the School of Law's LL.M. Program in Agricultural Law. These graduate assistants help prepare the center's research and information products. The graduate assistantships reflect the close relationship between the National Agricultural Law Center and the graduate program in agricultural law.

The students selected as graduate assistants gain valuable knowledge and skills while researching and writing for the center. The National Agricultural Law Center, in turn, benefits from the talents of these highly motivated lawyers who are intensively studying agricultural law.

For more information about the National Agricultural Law Center, contact Ann Winfred at (479) 575-7646 or visit us online at NationalAgLawCenter.org.

Costs & Fees



Educational expenses for the J.D. program will vary according to each student's course of study and personal needs. Financial obligations to the University of Arkansas must be satisfied by the established deadlines. Payment may be made at the cashier's office in Silas H. Hunt Hall by cash, personal check, money order, certified check, or specified credit cards.

Tuition & Fees*

Current estimates and fees for 2009-10 full-time Arkansas residents are based on 15 hours of enrollment:

Registration & Tuition Fees	\$4,639.50
Activity Fee	\$13.65
Arkansas Union Fee	\$47.10
Associated Student Government Fee	\$10.35
College Fee	\$201.30
Distinguished Lecture Fee	\$6.75
Enhanced Learning Center Fee	\$5.55
Facilities Fee	\$60.00
Fine Arts Fee	\$4.05
Health Fee	\$106.65
HPER Operational Fee	\$49.20
Media Fee	\$10.35
Network & Data Systems Fee	\$132.60
Safe-Ride Fee	\$3.30
Student Concert Fee	\$8.25
Student Health Debt Fee	\$13.05
Student Readership Fee	\$4.50
Technology Fee	\$33.60
Transit Fee	\$36.15
Total for Resident Student	\$5,385.90
Total for Non-Resident Student	**\$10,719.30





* All fees, charges, and costs quoted in this catalog are subject to change. Payment of fees does not imply academic acceptance to the University of Arkansas.

** Non-residents of Arkansas must pay a tuition charge of \$5,333.40 per semester (for 15 hours of credit) in addition to the above. International students must pay an international service fee of \$78.75 per semester and an international health insurance premium of \$432 per fall semester and \$598 per spring semester in addition to the fees above.

The additional expenses of social activities, amusements, automobile operation, clothing, travel, and similar items have not been included because they vary widely, and students must determine their own budgets for such items. Fayetteville is a relatively inexpensive place to live, and our tuition rates are relatively low. Nonetheless, even a single law student should expect to spend approximately \$10,000 per year while enrolled in the School of Law. Some law students earn part of their living costs with part-time employment, but this is strongly discouraged in the first year of law school.

Although parking on campus is quite limited, all students are allowed to have automobiles. There is a permit fee of \$47.32 off campus and \$70.36 on campus for each vehicle.

The School of Law Office of Admissions will furnish current costs, including any changes not listed in this catalog, upon request. For more information, please contact (479) 575-7645.

Residence Status

Board Policy 520.8, "Student Residence Status for Tuition and Fee Purposes," provides the basis for classifying students as either "in-state" or "out-of-state" for purposes of assessing student fees.

Some exceptions to the policy include:

Native American people in other states belonging to tribes that formerly lived in Arkansas before relocation and whose names are on the rolls in tribal headquarters shall be classified as in-state students of Arkansas for tuition and fee purposes on all campuses of the University of Arkansas.

Members of the Armed Forces who are stationed in the state of Arkansas pursuant to military orders and their unemancipated dependents shall be entitled to classification as in-state students for fee-paying purposes.

In accordance with the reciprocity agreement described in H.C.R. 32, Board Policy 520.10 states, "Residents of Texarkana, Texas, and Bowie County, Texas, will be classified as in-state students for University fee purposes at the University of Arkansas."

The spouse of a person continually domiciled in Arkansas (for at least six consecutive months immediately prior to the beginning of the term or semester in which the fees are to be paid) upon request shall be classified as "in-state" for fee purposes.

Out-of-state students who question their residency classification should contact the associate dean for students, University of Arkansas School of Law, Robert A. Leflar Law Center, Fayetteville, AR 72701, (479) 575-5601, for more information about residency classification review procedures.

Students 60 Years of Age or Older

Students who are 60 years of age or older and show proper proof of age may have tuition and fees waived.

Description of Fees

The HPER Fee is a board-mandated fee for various physical education activities and intramural programs. Students are allowed access to gyms, racquetball courts, a pool, fitness center, sauna, and indoor track. During the regular fall and spring semesters and summer session, students are assessed \$3.28 per credit hour.

The Student Activity Fee funds various University of Arkansas programs. Students are admitted free to many programs presented through the year (not including major, promoted concerts). In the regular fall and spring semesters and academic summer session, students are assessed 91 cents per credit hour for the Student Activity Fee.

The Arkansas Union Fee supports the renovation, expansion, and partial operational

costs of the Arkansas Union. During the regular fall and spring semesters and summer session, students are assessed a fee of \$3.14 per credit hour.

The Media Fee supports University of Arkansas student publications, specifically *The Arkansas Traveler* student newspaper and the *Razorback Yearbook*. During the regular fall and spring semesters and summer academic session, students are assessed 69 cents per credit hour for this fee.



Installment Plan Fee	\$25
Late Payment Fee (not to exceed per semester)	\$100
International Student Service Fee (per semester)	\$75
Transcript Fees:	
Official Copy	\$5
Unofficial Copy	\$2
Graduation Fee	\$35
Renewal of Graduation Status Fee	\$5
Parking Permit (per vehicle, on campus)	\$70.36
Parking Permit (per vehicle, commuter)	\$47.32
Returned Check Fee (per check)	\$26
I.D. Card Fee (first card)	\$20

Fee Adjustments

Academic Year

Students who officially withdraw (dropping all classes that have not been completed up to that time) from the University of Arkansas during the regular fall or spring semesters receive a cancellation of fees less an administrative withdrawal charge of \$45, as follows:

- 100% adjustment of tuition and fees before the first day of the semester
- 90% adjustment through the first 10 percent of days in the semester
- 80% adjustment through the second 10 percent of days in the semester
- 70% adjustment through the third 10 percent of days in the semester
- 60% adjustment through the fourth 10 percent of days in the semester
- 50% adjustment through the fifth 10 percent of days in the semester
- 40% adjustment through the sixth 10 percent of days in the semester

Summer Sessions

Students who officially withdraw from a summer session or who drop classes in the summer receive a cancellation of fees as follows:

- 100% adjustment before the first day of the session
- 90% adjustment through the first 10 percent of days in the session
- 80% adjustment through the second 10 percent of days in the session
- 70% adjustment through the third 10 percent of days in the session
- 60% adjustment through the fourth 10 percent of days in the session
- 50% adjustment through the fifth 10 percent of days in the session
- 40% adjustment through the sixth 10 percent of days in the session





Housing

The majority of School of Law students live off campus. An off-campus housing board is available online at offcampushousing.uark.edu. You may find real estate companies by logging on to Access Fayetteville at www.accessfayetteville.com. Specific questions concerning housing may be directed to University Housing at (479) 575-3951.

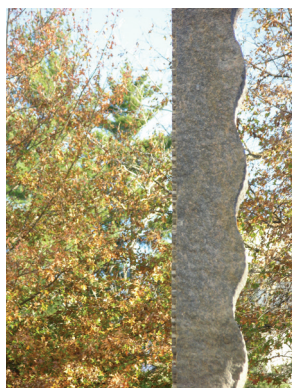
Room & Board

The costs of room and board in university residence halls for the 2009-10 academic year average \$3,711 per semester for double-occupancy rooms with an unlimited meal plan. Single rooms (up to \$800 more per semester) are available on a first-come, first-serve basis. Room rates include unlimited laundry service.

Student Loans & Other Aid

A financial-aid package can be prepared for eligible students from several funding sources. Awards are made through the Office of Financial Aid. Applications must be submitted by April 1 each year. Some student scholarships also are administered by the associate dean for students at the School of Law. Further financial aid information can be obtained by writing:

The University of Arkansas is an approved institution for the training of veterans and



Office of Financial Aid
University of Arkansas
Room 114, Silas H. Hunt Hall
Fayetteville, AR 72701
finaid.uark.edu
Deadline: April 1



veterans' beneficiaries. Veterans of recent military service, service members, members of reserve units, and the dependents of certain other military personnel also may be entitled to educational assistance payments under several different programs. Students who might be eligible for such assistance should contact the nearest Veterans Affairs Regional Office as far in advance of enrollment as possible for assistance in securing veterans administration benefits.



Good Academic Standing

While enrolled in the School of Law and working toward a J.D. degree, a student must maintain a cumulative grade-point average (GPA) of 2.00 or higher to remain in good academic standing. Rules on academic dismissal and readmission are as follows:

1. At the end of the first semester of the first year, any student who has a cumulative GPA of 1.49 or lower will be permanently dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons.
2. At the end of the first year and any semester thereafter, any student who has a cumulative GPA of 1.79 or lower will be permanently dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons.
3. At the end of the first year and any semester thereafter, any student who has a cumulative GPA of 1.80 to 1.99 will be dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons. Any such student shall be allowed to petition for readmission, but the student may be readmitted only once. If a student is readmitted, he/she will have to raise his/her cumulative GPA to 2.00 or higher during the semester of readmission or that student will be permanently dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons.
4. A student who is ineligible to continue at the School of Law but who is eligible to petition for readmission shall be readmitted only upon a decision by the School of Law Petitions Committee. The student shall initiate a petition for readmission by preparing a written petition addressed to the Petitions Committee and filing it with the chair. The petition should describe the student's academic circumstances, present any facts of explanation and mitigation, and indicate how and why he/she expects to make sufficient improvement to achieve a cumulative GPA of 2.00 or higher. The student is entitled to make a personal appearance before the committee when it considers the petition in order to answer questions or to offer further argument on behalf of the petition. The committee shall readmit a student only if it determines that there were extraordinary circumstances that caused the academic deficiency and that there is a strong likelihood the student will successfully overcome his/her academic deficiency.
5. The committee's decision to readmit shall be final. The committee's decision not to readmit shall only be reviewed by the entire faculty upon a separate, written petition



from the excluded student to the faculty, submitted to the Dean, seeking such review. The committee (or the full faculty on review of a decision not to readmit) may attach such conditions to its decision to readmit as it may deem in the best interests of the student and the School of Law under the circumstances involved. A majority vote of faculty in attendance will be necessary to readmit the petitioner upon review by the faculty. If a student's petition for readmission is denied, either by the committee or upon faculty review thereof, no further petition will be heard without leave of the law faculty and before the passing of at least one year.

Requirements for Degree

Unless the candidate fails to satisfy the requirements of the "C Rule" (described in the following section), the J.D. degree will be conferred upon a candidate who satisfies all university requirements and who satisfies all of the following law school requirements:

1. The candidate must successfully complete all applicable law school course requirements.
2. The candidate must earn at least 90 credits, at least 60 of which are earned in residence at the University of Arkansas School of Law.
3. At least 75 of the 90 credits required for graduation must be graded credits. Graded credits, for this purpose, include graded credits earned in courses at this law school, graded credits accepted as transfer credits from other ABA-approved law schools to the extent such credits would have been graded credits if earned in residence at this law school, and graded credits earned in ABA-approved study-abroad law programs to the extent the credits would qualify as graded credits if earned in residence at this law school. Ungraded credits include, but are not limited to, credits earned in other departments on campus, including such credits that are part of a dual-degree program, to the extent such credits are approved for law school credit.
4. The candidate must earn a cumulative GPA of at least 2.00 (on a 4.00 scale) for all graded credits at the law school.
5. If the candidate is a transfer student, he or she must satisfy any special requirements that may apply to transfer students. A transfer student should consult the School of Law Associate Dean for Students about any such special

requirements.

6. The candidate must satisfy all requirements for the degree within five calendar years from the time the candidate first matriculates either at this or at another law school from which credit has been transferred and applied toward the degree.

Application for graduation must be made to the registrar and fees paid during registration for the semester in which degree requirements will be completed and graduation effected. If a student fails to complete the degree, the application must be renewed and a renewal fee paid.

The course of study leading to the J.D. degree requires resident law study for three academic years. The curriculum is designed to occupy the full time of the student. In order to be considered a full-time student during the regular academic year, a student must be enrolled in a minimum of 12 credit hours. Students cannot enroll in more than 16 hours per semester without the permission of the School of Law Associate Dean for Students.

Transfer Credits

Visiting Another Law School

Students enrolled in the University of Arkansas School of Law are generally required to complete all their course work in residence at this law school. It is our policy that no J.D. student may have visiting student status at another law school unless there are special, compelling, and unforeseen circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the student. The Associate Dean for Students has the authority to grant visiting status and must approve courses in advance, if visiting status is granted. All transfer credit rules apply to courses completed at other law schools.

No credit will be given for any course in which the student earns a grade lower than a C, or the equivalent of 2.00 on a 4.00 scale; no credit will be transferred for ungraded courses; credit transferred from another school will be reported on the student's transcript as "CR"; and transfer credits will not be calculated in the student's GPA.

The student must arrange for an official transcript to be sent to the Registrar at the School of Law at the conclusion of the semester in which the work is completed. Although transfer credit will not be awarded for courses in which a student receives lower than a C, the grades will be

considered under the school's C Rule. Rules governing the number of hours students may take in any or all summer sessions at the UA School of Law apply to courses taken during summer sessions at other law schools.

Visiting Status at UA School of Law

A student enrolled in another ABA-approved law school may request permission to enroll in UA School of Law courses as a visiting student. Submitting the request is a two-step process. First, the student must arrange for the registrar at his or her current institution to submit a letter of good standing and official transcript to the School of Law. Second, the student must submit a written request for visiting status to the Associate Dean for Students. The request should include the academic term(s) for proposed enrollment, the name of the course(s) desired, and reasons for requesting visiting status. If the Associate Dean for Students approves the request for visiting student status, the student will contact the UA School of Law Registrar for registration and tuition and fee information. The student must abide by all applicable School of Law regulations and standards regarding student conduct, attendance, examinations, work load, and the like.

C Rule

A student must earn satisfactory grades in at least 68 School of Law credit hours in order to graduate and will be dismissed from the School of Law if he or she earns more than 22 credit hours with an unsatisfactory grade before what would otherwise have been his or her final semester at the law school. For this purpose, a satisfactory grade is a C or above for any credit awarded on a graded basis, or "pass" for any credit awarded on a pass-fail basis.

If a student is required to take more than 90 credit hours in order to graduate under this rule, all credits in excess of 90 must be successfully completed in a single semester and may not be taken during summer sessions. In addition, the student must satisfy all such requirements within five years from the time the student first matriculates either at this law school or at another law school from which academic credit has been applied toward the degree.

Any student who earns more than eight credits with grades lower than C, or a cumulative GPA below 2.15 after all grades for a given semester have been turned in,

shall be required to meet with the Associate Dean of Students and a faculty member chosen by the Dean as the Academic Adviser as soon as possible after the grades or GPA is earned. The student shall be responsible for scheduling this meeting.

In the event that any student earns more than 15 hours of credit with grades lower than C or has a cumulative GPA below 2.05, only the faculty member chosen by the Dean as the Academic Adviser, or a replacement approved in writing by the designated Academic Adviser, will thereafter be authorized to sign off on the student's advising card.

It is expressly intended that the designated Academic Adviser will have the authority to impose reasonable conditions on such student's continued enrollment, including, but not limited to, the authority to approve or disapprove any course schedule during the student's remaining time at this law school, limit the number of credit hours in which a student may enroll during any semester, require attendance at one or more academic enrichment lectures, or require that the student refrain from or limit employment while enrolled as a full-time student. Failure to abide by any conditions imposed by the designated academic adviser may subject the student to administrative sanctions, such as administrative withdrawal from classes, ineligibility to take replacement classes, or other penalties up to and including dismissal from the School of Law.

Honors Designations

A *cum laude* degree will be conferred on any student in the J.D. program who attains at least a 3.25 GPA and who has been in residence for at least two years. A *magna cum laude* degree will be conferred on any student in the J.D. program who attains at least a 3.50 GPA and who has completed no more than nine credit-hours of courses anywhere other than at the University of Arkansas. A *summa cum laude* degree will be conferred on any student in the J.D. program who attains at least a 3.75 GPA and who has completed no more than nine credit-hours of courses anywhere other than at the University of Arkansas.

Magna cum laude and *summa cum laude* designations may only be awarded to transfer students or students with more than nine hours of credit earned at any other institution by faculty vote.

Grading System

For numerical evaluations, grades are assigned the following values:

A 4.00	A- 3.67	B+ 3.33	B 3.00
C+ 2.33	C 2.00	C- 1.67	D+ 1.33
D 1.00	D- 0.67	F 0.00	

Withdrawal

A student who leaves the University of Arkansas School of Law voluntarily before the end of a semester or summer term must first meet with the Associate Dean for Students and the School of Law Registrar. The registration-change deadlines for dropping courses apply to withdrawal as well. Students who fail to withdraw officially will receive grades of F in the classes for which they are registered but fail to complete.

UA Policy on Auditing

When a student takes a course for audit, that student must obtain permission from the instructor and the Dean's office, register for audit, pay the appropriate fees, and be admitted to the class on a space-available basis. The instructor shall notify the student of the requirements for receiving the mark of "AU" for the course. The instructor and the Dean may drop a student from a course being audited if the student is not satisfying the requirements specified by the instructor. The student is to be notified if this action is taken. The only grade or mark which can be given for a course for audit is "AU."

Summer School

The School of Law operates a summer school, open to its students and to students at other accredited law schools who have completed at least one year of study. Students from other law schools desiring to attend summer school at the University of Arkansas must satisfy the requirements of admission for students with advanced standing and should write to the School of Law Admissions Office, Robert A. Leflar Law Center, Fayetteville, AR 72701, prior to the date of summer school registration.

Code of Conduct

Those who enter the legal profession must be persons of integrity, meriting at all times the trust of their clients, associates, and other members of the bar. The process

of earning trust cannot await graduation but should begin while the student is pursuing a law degree. Conduct of law students is governed by the Student Code of Conduct adopted by the student body. Examinations, for example, are not normally proctored by the professors, but each student is to abide by the Code of Conduct, which is representative of the ethical standards of the legal profession. The code is distributed to students during registration and is available at law.uark.edu.

Sexual Harassment

It is the policy of the School of Law to provide an educational and work environment in which individuals are free to realize their full potential and where their thought, creativity, and growth are stimulated. The School of Law should be a place of work and study for students, faculty, and staff, free of all forms of sexual intimidation and exploitation. The university prohibits sexual harassment of its students, faculty, administrators, and staff and to make every effort to eliminate sexual harassment at the university.

Non-Discrimination

In spring 1983, the University of Arkansas Campus Council adopted a statement regarding discrimination, which was amended in fall 1991:

The Campus Council of the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, does not condone discriminatory treatment of students or staff on the basis of age, disability, ethnic origin, marital status, race, religious commitment, sex, or sexual orientation in any of the activities conducted upon this campus. Members of the faculty are requested to be sensitive to this issue when, for example, presenting lecture material, assigning seating within the classroom, selecting groups for laboratory experiments, and assigning student work. The University of Arkansas faculty, administration, and staff are committed to providing an equal educational opportunity to all students. The Office of Human Relations, 415 Administration Building, has been designated to coordinate efforts to comply with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Americans with Disabilities Act; and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Essential Academic & Professional Skills

Because the School of Law is a professional school, all students must be able to satisfy the requirements for admission to the bar. In addition to other requirements, this means that all students must be able to demonstrate that they meet requirements of good moral character and mental and emotional stability that are imposed by the Arkansas Board of Examiners as a precondition to eligibility to take the bar exam.

During the time they are enrolled in the School of Law, students must conform their behavior to the principles and requirements of the Model Rules of Professional Conduct as adopted by the Supreme Court of Arkansas. The inability or failure to meet either of these standards may subject the student to administrative action, including, but not limited to, the imposition of conditions upon enrollment or continued participation in curricular and extracurricular activities, suspension, or expulsion from the School of Law. Such conditions may include, without limitations, requirements that a student obtain medical evaluation, treatment, counseling, use necessary medications, and/or be under personal supervision by designated University of Arkansas personnel. Students may also be required to refrain from enrolling in classes offered by specified instructors, unless there is no other way for the student to satisfy the requirement that certain courses must be taken prior to graduation.

Professional Standards

Fundamental Lawyering Skills

The following goals for School of Law students come from the *MacCrate Report*, a report of the Task Force on Law Schools and the Profession, published by the American Bar Association.

Students must be able to participate in School of Law curricular and extracurricular activities to the end that they are able to achieve a baseline competency in each of the following areas:

1. Problem solving
2. Legal analysis and reasoning
3. Legal research
4. Factual investigation
5. Communication
6. Counseling

7. Negotiation
8. Litigation and alternative dispute resolution procedures
9. Organization and management of legal work
10. Recognition and resolution of ethical dilemmas

Educational Goals

To achieve the required professional competencies, students must be able, either with or without accommodations, to:

1. Access, comprehend, and use legal educational and research materials, including legal information presented aurally;
2. Attend classes regularly and promptly;
3. Meet curricular and specific course requirements, with the ability to comprehend and retain information presented in assigned materials, class presentations, and discussions and to participate in examinations and other evaluative processes;
4. Learn, retain, and apply the law, rules, processes, values, and responsibilities of the legal profession and the professional skills generally regarded as necessary to effective and responsible participation in the legal profession;
5. Effectively manage time, including assigning appropriate priorities to tasks and commitments and completing work on time;
6. Work effectively, both independently and with others;
7. Identify, logically analyze, and independently research legal issues;
8. Identify, obtain, and use relevant factual information;
9. Develop and assess alternative solutions to legal problems;
10. Develop coherent legal arguments in support of a particular position, effectively communicate them in oral and written presentations, and participate in civil discourse of disputed issues;
11. Develop intellectual, work, and personal habits consistent with the ethical obligations of the legal profession; and
12. Recognize, respect, and adhere to standards of appropriate professional and personal conduct in actions as a law student, law clerk, or student attorney.

Class Attendance

As established by the School of Law accreditation standards set forth by the

American Bar Association, “regular and punctual attendance” for every class is an essential part of the law school experience and is necessary to satisfy residence credit and credit hour requirements. Failure to regularly attend class is likely to have a negative impact on students’ abilities to learn the required material, succeed on examinations, pass the bar examination, and practice law.

Student Employment

In accordance with the School of Law accreditation standards set forth by the American Bar Association, “A law student may not be employed more than 20 hours per week in any week in which the student is enrolled in more than 12 class hours.” It is a student’s responsibility to adhere to this requirement. In addition, it is strongly recommended that no student have outside employment during the first year of law school. The Office of Career Planning & Placement has adopted a policy informing all employers who use School of Law students to hire law clerks or other workers no more than 20 hours per week while they are enrolled in more than 12 credit hours.

Students with Disabilities

Determination of Disabilities

For purposes of ascertaining whether a student is eligible for accommodations, either in the manner that courses are conducted or scheduled or in the examination of competency in such classes, the determination of whether a student has a disability within the meaning of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101-12213, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. 794 (a), shall be made by the University’s Center for Students with Disabilities (CSD).

Coordinator for Students with Disabilities

The Dean will select an appropriately qualified coordinator for students with disabilities. Such a coordinator will work with the Associate Dean for Students to develop and implement procedures to assure appropriate accommodations for law students with disabilities.